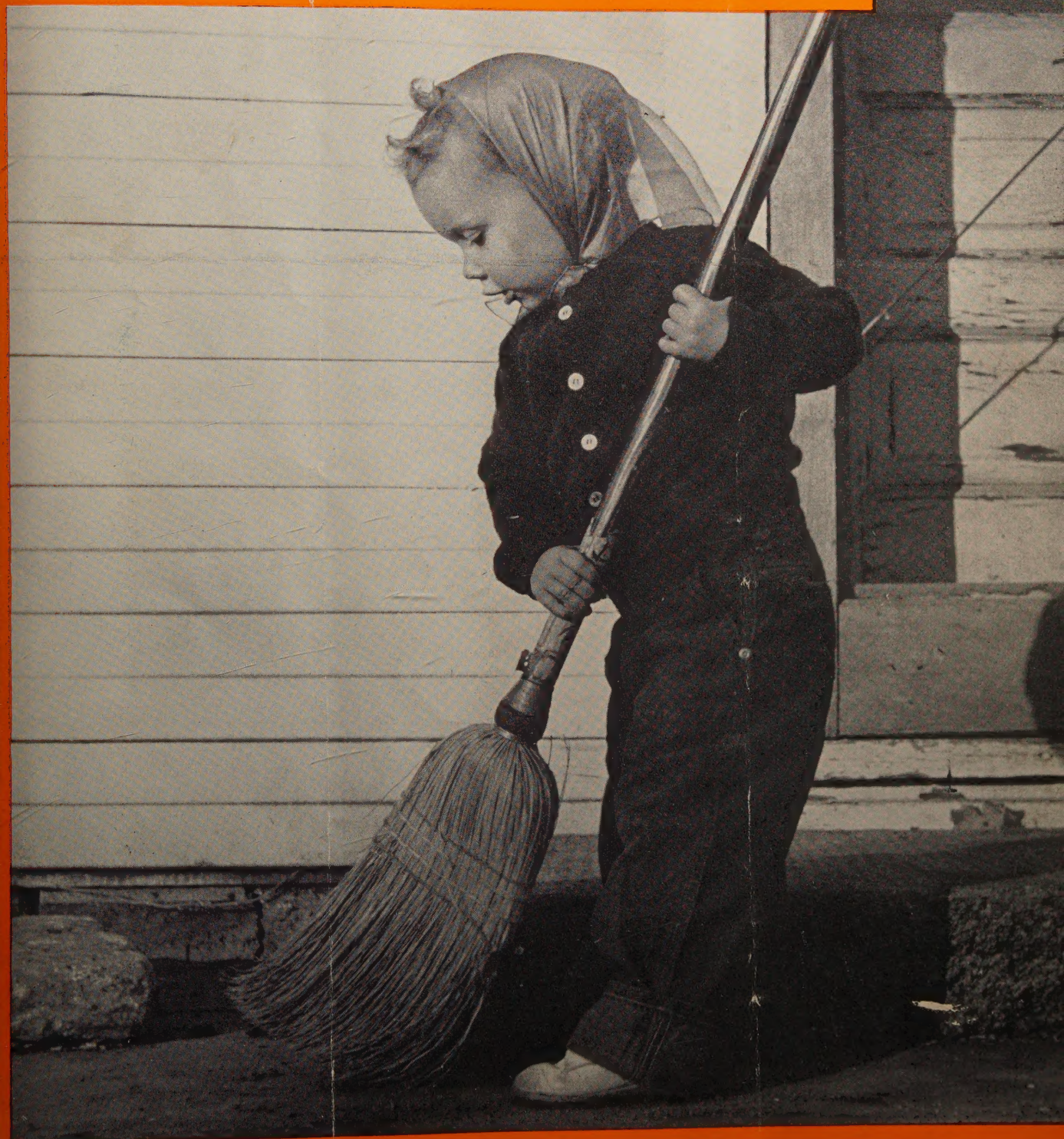


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*The* **H** *Magazine for the Christian Home*  
**Hearthstone**



- **The Christian in Farming - Mark Rich**
- **Herrin's Youth-Building Program - Roberta K. Schoonover**

**October, 1953 - 25c**



# The Magazine for the Christian Home Hearthstone

E. LEE NEAL, *Editor*

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### Today's Plans

As the aircraft industry celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of powered flight General James H. Doolittle gave it this advice: "We must devise and design now the equipment that we may wish to mass-produce five or ten years hence." This aviator's admonition to exercise foresight applies not only to that industrial giant, but to homes and the families in them, if they "wish to mass-produce" feelings of joy, satisfaction and achievement "five or ten years hence."

Our Cover girl is a good example of what we mean. With her big broom, she is earnestly trying to sweep the porch clean. If her mother is interested only in present results, she will seize the broom and sweep it herself. But if she is concerned with the future—with the characteristics and ability her child develops—she will desist. She will understand that the child learns by doing, acquires self-confidence by doing, and grows in self-esteem by doing.

Other parents, like this unseen Cover mother, may well heed Doolittle's warning, to "devise and design now" the type of man or woman they want their boy or girl to be.

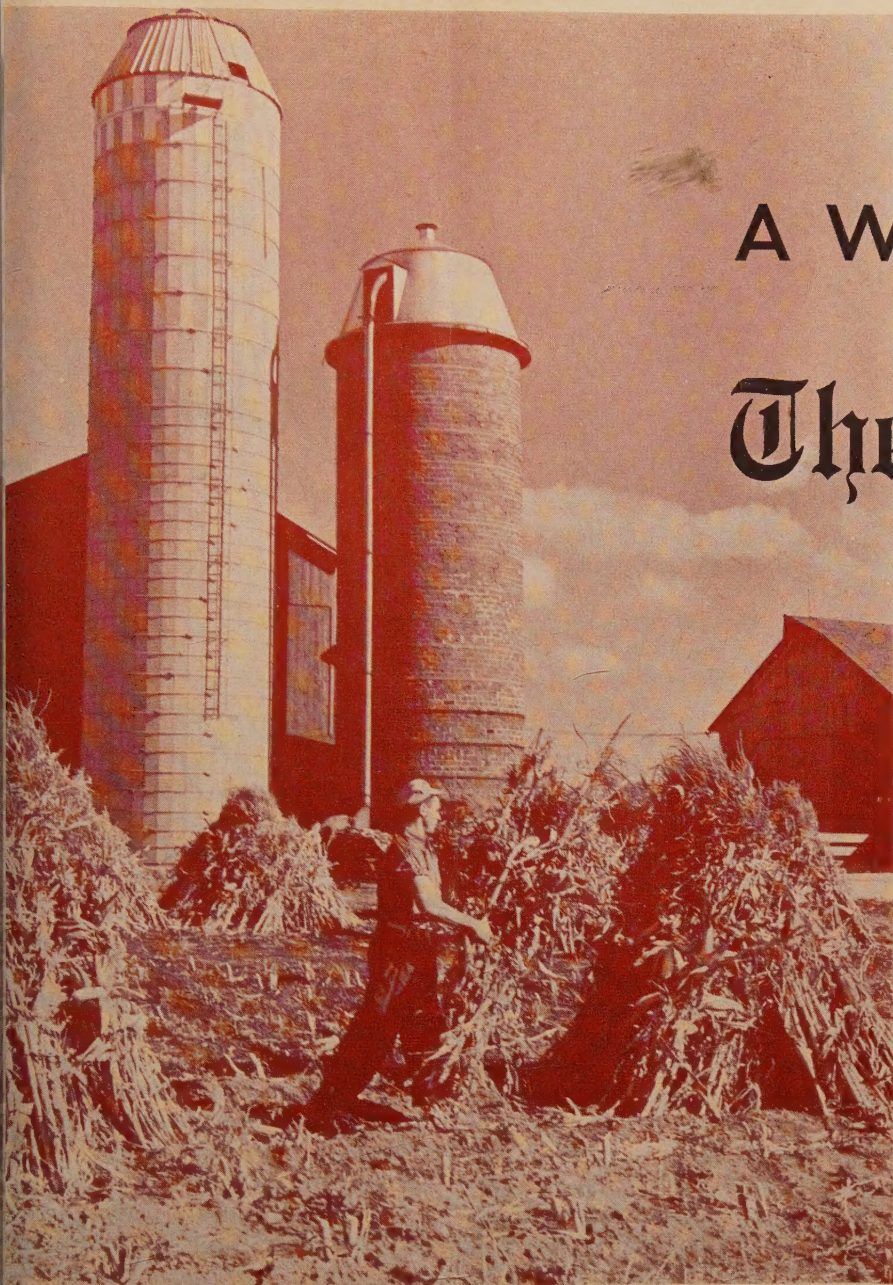
● **This issue** . . . Plans and planning constitute the theme. But before you start planning, it is a good idea to read: "Do You Know What You Have?"—in resources, that is, for your child's spiritual development. Planning family finances is the subject of the study article, and the authors suggest that children have a voice in family budget sessions. While planning ways to stretch your dollars, you'll find helpful ideas in "Every Home Needs a Workshop." It's by a man who can hit the nail on the head and at the same time make it go straight. Tongued and grooved into our general theme is "Making Worth-While Things Last." In a similar vein and just as timely is "Halloween Trick or Treat."

For community planning, even if your town isn't in the heart of a coal-mining region, you'll appreciate the Halloween magic in "Herrin's Youth-Building Program." The author not only was there, but she was a member of the club that initiated the program.

● **Next month** . . . Seymour A. Smith, of the Yale Divinity School faculty, contributes: "Should Public Schools Be Irreligious?" Artist Ralph P. Coleman: "The Christian in Art." Leslie R. Smith, a Lexington, Kentucky, Disciple minister: "Flying Off the Handle." Virginia Snyder, of the Eastern Baptist Theological Seminary faculty: "When the Family Reads Aloud." And more! . . . Plan to read what we have planned!

—I. P. B.





## A WORD FROM

# The Word

—Gendreau.

## TO WHOM MUCH IS GIVEN

And the Lord said, "Who then is the faithful and wise steward, whom his master will set over his household, to give them their portion of food at the proper time? Blessed is that servant whom his master when he comes will find so doing. Truly I tell you, he will set him over all his possessions. But if that servant says to himself, 'My master is delayed in coming,' and begins to beat the menservants and the maidservants, and to eat and drink and get drunk, the master of that servant will come on a day when he does not expect him and at an hour he does not know, and will punish him, and put him with the unfaithful. And that servant who knew his master's will, but did not make ready or act according to his will, shall receive a severe beating. But he who did not know, and did what deserved a beating, shall receive a light beating. Every one to whom much is given, of him will much be required; and of him to whom men commit much they will demand the more."

—Luke 12:42-48





By MARK RICH

*Professor of Rural Church  
Bible College of Missouri*

# The Christian

—Ewing Galloway.

A Christian farmer practices his religion all day long. "His heart and his hands speak the same faith. . . . His church will feel the impact of his stewardship."

THE DAY WE went to see him, Chris Olsen was plowing, in preparation for a planting of strawberries. Seeing us, he stopped his red tractor at the end of the furrow and shut off the motor. We were soon engaged in conversation.

"Did I ever tell you," asked Chris, "about the sheepmen up north? They were having trouble. Their sheep were dying and no one seemed to know the cause. Finally, one of the experts said, 'Why not add a little cobalt to the soil?' Cobalt is a trace element, which takes only a small amount, the size of a pinpoint, to satisfy the body. Without it, the body is headed for trouble," Chris explained. "Well, the sheepmen added the cobalt, and the sheep lived."

Chris went on to say that he was very much interested in the trace elements. "One of the trace elements in strawberries is manganese," he pointed out. "Some people have told me that I ought to try to raise big, good-looking strawberries, the kind that people will see and quickly buy. But I am more interested in raising strawberries that are good for people—those that carry the elements the body needs for health. So I

have used a fertilizer which contains trace elements."

Chris Olsen makes no pretense about his religion. He does not carry it like a band on his arm. But indirectly he says a lot. That is what he did that morning. He was carrying Christianity into his berry patch. He wants to raise food that is good for people. There are reasons why he should be getting as much as possible for himself, regardless of others. He has two daughters in high school, and he is trying to support his family from a little farm too small for the most economical operation. He needs to make every penny count. But Chris feels a Christian responsibility in his farming, even at cost to himself.

Discovering what it means to be Christian in one's vocation, is a first step in practicing Christianity in farming. During the past several years there has been a revival of interest in this subject. Well known is the effort of a group of leaders in a dairy community in southern Wisconsin who met periodically to find the answer to the question, "What does it mean to be a Christian dairy farmer?" These men and their pastor worked until they had answers they could write down. A group of wheat

farmers gathered for the same purpose. In western Colorado a minister, Charles E. Hartman, met with peach-growers to explore how one practices Christianity as a peach-grower. The National Council of Churches has been sponsoring conferences and producing literature in the field of Christian vocations, one of which is farming. This matter is also the daily concern of thousands of persons who till the soil but who never write an article or publish a book or make a speech.

When people gather to think about the practice of Christianity in farming, they find the question complex and involved. Consider some of the questions that press for solution. What kind of crops should a Christian raise? Should he raise only crops that are socially useful? What about such crops as barley, hops, and tobacco? One farmer, a tobacco-raiser and a church member, chided his son, not for raising tobacco but for smoking it. With such compunctions, the farmer might have gone a step further to question the raising of a crop the products of which he thought were harmful to use.

Another question that arises has to do with the use of the soil. Can a Christian farmer use the soil selfishly, exhausting it in his time, regardless of future generations? Does a Christian farmer work on



# Farming



Sunday? Or, is there a divine law which makes it imperative for him to alternate work with rest and worship? How about the importance of observing pure food laws and of meeting the standards of sanitation? Watering milk is pretty much a thing of the past, but would a Christian farmer practice it, even if the laws were not so rigid? How about cooperating with government programs? To what extent will a Christian farmer promote cooperative societies for the purpose of

increasing self-reliance, mutual aid, and economic justice?

The list of problems involved is a long one. Does a farmer have

an obligation to keep weeds down if their presence in his field threatens his neighbors' acres? How about the control of orchard disease? Does the Christian farmer drive the closest bargain possible with his workers? Is he a leader in advocating fair pay and controlled hours for workers? What does the Christian farmer do about migrant labor? Does he, too, advertise for many more workers than ever are needed to pick fruit? Is he justified in doing so, to keep down the cost of labor? What kind of housing should he provide for migrant families? Does the Christian farmer have a conscience about providing good water, proper sanitary facilities, and attractive surroundings for these peoples who are on the move? Are their children received in the farmer's schools and their families in his churches?

Every time a group of people seriously wrestle with the ques-

**He will not exhaust the land.  
His children and their children's children can live on it  
with joy.**

—RNS



—Bob Taylor.

His influence can extend around the world. Here, in response to an appeal from the National Council of Churches, Newton, Iowa, farmers contribute corn for overseas relief.



## The Christian Farmer . . .

Offers grace at table and with his family acknowledges God as the creator and giver of all.

Observes family devotions, guiding his family in the practice of prayer and Christlike living.

Loves his home and seeks every means of improving it physically, economically, culturally and spiritually.

Attends church and loyally supports its work at home and abroad.

Keeps Sunday as a day set apart, free from unnecessary work, with time to worship God, rest and enjoy the fellowship of family, relatives and friends.

Is industrious and efficient, but not so burdened with work that he fails to have time for the enjoyment and appreciation of the unseen values of his calling.

Tills the soil with reverence and maintains its fertility, recognizing that God has given it for the use of all generations.

Treats his animals kindly as a Christian should.

Counsels with his neighbors and cooperates with constructive agencies for the making of a better community.

Seeks in every way to serve the world's needy by producing well, by favoring economical and equitable marketing, and by refraining from selfishness and greed in individual and corporate forms.

—MARK RICH AND HIS FRIENDS

tion of practicing Christianity in farming, questions like these come to their minds. It is important to search until solutions are found.

Last summer, I visited a farmer in southern Illinois. One of his lines was hog-raising. As we stood looking at his well-bred pigs, I remembered the day when this farmer spoke from a conference platform. He said that as a Christian he thought he ought to practice his religion in his farming. His aim was to produce meat that is good for people. Through purchase and selection of his pigs he had bred a variety that produced good meat. Then he gave them the right kind of food to yield superior meat. As a result of his Christian concern, he provided good food for those who purchased the meat he had processed from his hogs.

A farm leader recently said that the profit motive was the dominant incentive in the farmer's economic activity. Perhaps it is with some, but not with the Christian farmer. Of course, the Christian farmer wants to operate in the black. He should and he must.

But one whom I know (operating in the black) always plants a bigger garden than he needs so he will have plenty in case the neighbors are short. Another, a nurseryman who raises and sells fruit trees, envisages happy families in some distant place and at a later time, eating the luscious fruit from his trees. He raises the best varieties and strains, and does not switch labels. He packs and ships the trees so they have a good chance to live.

A farmer probably does have an easier time being Christian in his vocation than do most other people. If his products are being used directly for harmful ends, he can usually raise something else. The farmer's aim is to produce that which is good for man.

The Christian farmer's wife shares his Christian way of life. Her heart and her hands speak the same faith.

The rewards of practicing Christianity in farming are many. One of the first is that his religion is an expression of his whole life. Instead of practicing it at limited periods, such as at church and in family devotions and in personal relationships, the farmer practices it all day long. He joins his Sunday religion and his farming in the marriage bonds of a holy vocation. His heart and his hands speak the same faith. His religion permeates his entire activity and he glorifies God throughout the day. His work becomes holy.

A second reward is reaped by others. His farm, declaring the glory of God, will be enjoyed by others. His neighbors will feel the impact of his Christian motives and practice. He will join with them in making the community a better place in which to live. He will carry his share of community responsibility. His church will feel the impact of his stewardship.

The Christian farmer's influence can go even further than that. It can extend around the world through his policies of good will. When enough others join him in his attitudes, he will carry an influence which will build good will and peace around the world.

—Ross.





By Roberta K. Schoonover

*President of the Herrin,  
Illinois, Woman's Club*

# Herrin's Youth-Building Program



—Eva Luoma.

The Halloween carnival keeps Herrin youth busy on Halloween and for several weeks before. One year, 25 youth organizations decorated and operated their own booths. Like the boy pictured here, Herrin youths have no time for vandalism.

*Here, in "Little Egypt," an energetic woman's club brings light into the lives of the youth in a coal-mining town. And it all began on Halloween*

**H**ERE in Herrin, Illinois, a town with some nine thousand inhabitants, the Woman's Club conducts an annual campaign for the benefit and enrichment of Herrin youth in the spot which is the center of their lives—their own community. As the principal part of this campaign and as a source of funds, the club sponsors an annual Halloween street carnival for the youth of the community. Through this project and by other less pretentious means, the club hopes to give our youth chance to participate in worth-while community projects on an equal basis with adults. Thus the youth of Herrin are given an opportunity to belong.

A successful youth program must, of course, serve many age groups and give them an opportunity to

share their ideas. It should also encourage them to develop their talents. To arouse their interest and win their support, it must give them a chance to take an active part, whatever the project may be.

The Woman's Club, therefore, makes its plans so that the young people are responsible for a large share of the planning and the work of its carnival. It is this coordinated planning by the youth, schools, adults, club directors, parents, and all civic, fraternal, social and religious organizations, that has made the Herrin community-wide Halloween carnival a success.

The city schools have an annual Halloween masked parade at each school. The Woman's Club plans their own parade for 4:00 P.M., making it a part of a continuing program. The parade, led by the high school and grade school bands, followed by masked youngsters, terminates at the carnival grounds. Here, awards are given to the youngsters for various types of costumes, such as the prettiest, the best character portrayal, the most original, the ugliest, the funniest, and the most attractive couple. The best-decorated bicycle, small wagon floats and youth club groups of more than ten are given awards, too. One year, an added attraction was a pet parade. Awards were



given for the largest pet (a donkey); the smallest pet (a gold fish); the pet with the longest tail, and the one with the shortest.

The week before the carnival, each organization desiring a concession booth on the carnival grounds is assigned a place, for which a donation of five dollars is required. These fees and other donations are used for carnival expenses, but all money received in each booth is retained by the sponsoring organization. Awards are given for the two best-decorated youth booths. One year, twenty-five local youth organizations sponsored, decorated, and operated their own booths. The young people also helped adult organizations build booths, decorate, and string lights on the carnival grounds. Amusement booths for the youngsters include such attractions as the House of Horror, the Fun House, a fish pond, a fortuneteller and booths selling confetti and noisemakers.

Family groups are urged to have their evening meal on the carnival grounds, where all food concessions open at 5:30 P.M. The food booths sell hot dogs, hamburgers, various kinds of sandwiches, chili, popcorn, candied apples, cookies and doughnuts. There is also a cake concession, where one year a hundred homemade cakes were donated by the members of the Woman's Club.

A plan was worked out to persuade the young people to get home early. The youngsters attending the carnival leave their names and phone numbers at the telephone booth. They are to be home at 10:30 P.M. At that time ten phone calls are made to youngsters whose names are chosen from the list. Those who are home to answer the phone receive

awards. This idea really encourages the youngsters to be home early.

In conjunction with the carnival, one community organization sponsors a window-painting contest, to be held the week before the carnival. Awards are given to the students painting the most interesting Halloween scenes.

Since the Herrin Woman's Club began its annual Halloween Carnival, the city officials report less vandalism. They attribute this to the fact that the carnival occupies the time of Herrin's young citizens on Halloween and for several weeks beforehand.

It is the intention of the club that all funds received from this carnival be used by and for the youth of the community. The following projects have been financed from these funds, with the cooperation of the youth organizations:

A "Christmas in America" art contest is held annually in the four grade schools and the high school. The contest requirements are that every room must portray the traditional "Christmas in America" theme. All work must be done by the students, and every room in the building must enter the contest if the building is to qualify for awards. Each room is judged by a point system, and the building with the most points in a category wins a cash award. Thus there are no individual prizes or room awards. The awards are so made that each of the buildings receives honors. From these awards, one building purchased a screen upon which to display pictures during their school art exhibit. Another school bought a large mirror to place in the entrance hall, to give the youngsters an opportunity to notice their appearance on entering the building.

One year, the kindergarten had a Christmas table with a vacant chair with Santa's name on the back. One first grade room had a sugarplum tree, with all the sweets sagging on one side—quite evidently the work of the youngsters. There were manger scenes, rooms of white angels, church scenes, family scenes. One building had each window decorated with a Christmas scene visible to all who passed by. The school that received first award held open house so that all might see their Christmas decorations.

A poster contest portraying "The American Way of Life at Christmas" is held for the students in the high school art department, the awards being given to the art department. Later, all posters are sent to the International Art exchange project for the Junior Red Cross.

The club also sponsors a Youth Community Caroling program. The youth groups visit the three nursing homes, giving treats of apples and candy. They also visit individual shut-ins. Following the carol singing, the groups meet at the Herrin Christian Church, where they are served popcorn balls, cookies, and hot chocolate by the club members and the church.

With money obtained from the carnival, the club presented a United Nations flag to the Herrin Township High School. The club furnished the material and a member of the Future Homemakers of America made the flag. This banner may be used by any organization in Herrin. Funds from the carnival





were also used to help the Junior High School Band Boosters' Association purchase musical instruments and a tape recorder for the band room.

The club furnished all material, such as notebooks and paper, and contributed cartoons for scrapbooks which were made by the Future Homemakers of America, to be sent to tuberculosis hospitals. Sixty books were sent one month. The club also supplies baskets of treats for the F.H.A. girls to distribute among the rest homes for the aged, before Thanksgiving and Christmas.

One year, high school and junior high school students gave a program for the veterans in the State Hospital before Thanksgiving. After the program they treated the eighty-five patients to oranges, apples, and candy supplied by the Woman's Club. It was amazing the respect these young people displayed while entertaining the patients.

To the most outstanding art student in the art class of the high school, the Woman's Club gives an art school scholarship of one week of instruction at an art camp. It also gives a scholarship to the State Leadership Training Camp, to the most outstanding girl in the Future Homemakers of America of Herrin High School. She is chosen for her work and leadership qualities.

The club gave the Junior Red Cross fifty dollars to help finance its program. The girls in the chapter knitted bed socks for all the women in the three Herrin nursing homes for the aged. For Valentine's Day, Easter, Thanksgiving and Christmas, they made candy and cookies to send to patients in tuberculosis hospitals. They also made pajamas for four children of a needy family, and sock dolls for the Christmas baskets distributed by the Junior Chamber of Commerce. They purchased milk one month for twin babies of a needy family, known as their "Friendship Family," and sent them a Thanksgiving and Christmas basket.

The Girl Scouts received twenty-five dollars from the Woman's Club, to purchase equipment for their camp kitchen. Other organizations receiving club donations were the Boy Scouts, Teen Town, and CARE Korea.

The club also sponsored an essay contest on "Why I Want to Be a Teacher," which was open to high school and seventh and eighth grade students. This contest was to stimulate teacher recruitment, a vital need today. The winning entry in this contest also won first place in the district.

Members of the Herrin Woman's Club think of the young people of today as the citizens of tomorrow. They first encourage the boys and girls of the community to take an active part in religious training, which begins in the home, and to practice their religion, whatever it may be, *every day*. They sponsor church attendance programs, and emphasize among all age groups the place of worship in their lives.

Any program for youth such as the one sponsored by the Herrin Woman's Club, will help develop loyal, sincere, thoughtful young people. Out of such persons will come a greater nation in the years ahead.

This Is the Way We Did It . . .

## Halloween



Trick  
or  
Treat

by Christie Monson

**H**ALLOWEEN, with its continual procession of children knocking on the door with their cry "trick or treat!" was getting to be a nuisance in our small village. Those who had children going from house to house didn't like the custom because they received so many sweets they were sometimes ill, and those who had to provide the treats began to think of it as a racket.

Last year, Halloween came about the same time as our drive for used clothing for overseas relief. Our boys' and girls' organization, ages 5-12, met in the church basement to decide what their part should be in the drive. The adviser asked how they would like to provide buttons, needles and thread, pins, and soap to send with the clothing. They were enthusiastic. As the drive got under way, women would call to say they had clothing if someone would come to collect it. One idea led to another, until finally the boys and girls announced that, instead of tricks and treats on Halloween, they would ask for one of the small items mentioned above, or for used clothing that could still be worn.

Collection headquarters was to be on the parsonage porch, where I agreed to help. When the evening of Halloween came, the children started early. I was soon busy at my post, collecting and pushing back boxes and sacks of clothes, and lining up paper sacks containing the smaller items. Some of the people gave the children the usual treats besides, and the children asked if they could send their lollipops and peanuts, too, to the children overseas. We didn't think it wise to do so, but the enthusiastic response from the children who were the collectors and from the people who responded with many hundred pounds of clothing and with many spools of thread, and papers of pins and needles, soap and buttons, convinced young and old that the clothing drive should become an annual affair on Halloween.

This Is the Way We Did It . . .

HEARTHSTONE would like to have its readers tell how they have handled difficult family problems. Contributions should be limited to 500 words or less. Those which are accepted will be paid for at regular rates. All unpublished manuscripts will be returned if they carry return postage.

Here is a chance for our readers to help others!



# A Mother Like Norda

A Story by ELLA MAE CHARLTON



Shirley's dark eyes did not look at her mother as she picked up the dish towel. There was an awkward silence. . . .

**G**LADYS MASON knew, the tears were much too close as she finished the breakfast dishes and cleaned the cabinet. How could a daughter seem so unappreciative and impossible to understand as Shirley? Especially when she had been your heart, your all, for sixteen years. She fought back the tears.

Then Gladys remembered that today was her birthday, and the tears were closer than ever. Neither Shirley nor Ken had so much as mentioned it. After you'd been married to a man for eighteen years there were a good many things he forgot to mention. But this was the first time since Shirley had been large enough to talk,

that she had failed to greet her mother affectionately and wish her a happy birthday.

Shirley came into the kitchen, her dark brown hair combed far down over the right side of her face and pushed up back of her ear on the left. Gladys looked at her in amazement. "Your hair, Shirley, surely you aren't going to school like that."

Shirley whirled around, "I was going to wipe the dishes for you, but if you're going to start fussing, I won't bother."

"I didn't mean to be fussing, darling, it's just that—well—you have such lovely hair and I hate to see—that is—it seems more becoming another way. . . ."

Shirley's dark eyes did not look at her mother as she picked up the dish towel. There was a moment of awkward silence. Then Gladys said, "I think I've found a way to make your new formal."

"I want to plan that myself, Mother, if you don't mind. After all, it's my life, and I think I should be able to make a few plans for it."

The words cut deep, and Gladys was silent. She glanced into the den and saw that Ken had laid his morning paper aside and was listening to their conversation. There seemed to be nothing for her to say, so she went through the opposite door into her bedroom.

She picked up clothes and made the bed. Then her eyes fell on the large advertisement which she had seen in

yesterday's paper. The Antique Garden was to have an auction at four o'clock. That was one thing she and Shirley had in common, their love for antiques. She would tell Shirley to come straight home from school and they could go together.

When she came back to the kitchen, Shirley had finished the dishes and was sweeping trash into the dustpan. "Wouldn't you like to go with me this afternoon? The Antique Garden is having an auction, and we might pick up something for your room."

Gladys could not define the look in Shirley's eyes. Was it surprise, annoyance, or defiance? She knew it was not pleasure. "I don't



know," Shirley said. "I'll see."

When Shirley had gone to school without further mention of her mother's plans, Gladys went into the den where her husband was still sitting. "I simply cannot understand Shirley," she said; "nothing I say or do seems to please her, and did you notice that perfectly awful hair-do?"

Ken Mason smiled, "Seems to me I remember back in high school a certain beautiful blue-eyed girl who used to wear some kind of band around her head. I never did know whether it was an imitation of the Queen of Sheba or a device to attract the Sheik of Araby."

Gladys laughed. "But I know I didn't look as ridiculous as Shirley."

"I wouldn't be too sure about that. And, anyway, Gladys, you've got to let Shirley feel as if she's on her own. She isn't a little girl, any more. Of course she will use poor judgment many times, but we have to let her know we love her despite her mistakes."

IT WAS MONDAY, and after Ken had gone to work Gladys could see countless household duties staring her in the face. But somehow she had no enthusiasm for work. Slowly she straightened and cleaned the den. Then she went upstairs to Shirley's room.

Shirley kept her own room, and Gladys was proud of the way she kept it; but every Monday she went up to do a little cleaning.

Once inside, she sat down in the comfortable rocker by the window. Her thoughts were not on cleaning. She was remembering when Shirley had first been given this room for her own. She was ten years old then, proud and happy. How fast the years had flown by! It seemed only yesterday that Shirley would say, "How do you like the dresser here, Mommy?" or "Do you think it will be all right if I change the bed away from the window, now that the weather is cold?" Her opinion had meant something to Shirley then; now it was never wanted, much less requested.

The time had not been long since Shirley loved to have her

mother waiting at the school so that they might go places together. Gladys sighed wretchedly. Changes were not always easy to take.

She looked down at the floor and saw a piece of crumpled paper. She picked it up, only half thinking of what she was doing. She straightened out the wrinkles, her eyes still staring far away. Finally she realized that time was passing and there was work to do. She was about to toss the paper in the wastebasket when she recognized the writing as Shirley's. Then she read, "Wouldn't it be nice to have a mother like Norda?" Her eyes continued to gaze at the words. Who in the world was "Norda," and why had Shirley written it? Her hands shook a little as she held the paper tight. So Shirley knew somebody named Norda who would make a better mother than she. Gladys thought her heart would stop beating. She felt as if a vise were squeezing the beats from it. The day that might have been golden and lovely had changed to dull gray.

THE SOUND of the doorbell brought Gladys to her feet. When she opened the front door she found Tess Hill, her neighbor.

"Thought maybe you'd have some coffee ready," Tess said.

"I soon will have," Gladys said. "Maybe some coffee will do me good."

While they drank coffee Tess told Gladys about the Martins' new house, and about Bob Grey's transfer and promotion. But Gladys only half heard what Tess was saying. The words, "Wouldn't it be nice to have a mother like Norda?" kept ringing in her mind.

Suddenly she asked, "By the way, Tess, do you know anybody named 'Norda,' the mother of—well, probably somebody around Shirley's age?"

Tess hesitated. "Why, no. That's rather an unusual name. Why do you ask?"

"Well—" Gladys felt that she simply could not tell Tess exactly

how it was—"I found a piece of paper in Shirley's room with something written on it about somebody's mother named 'Norda.'"

"Call Louise Gibson," Tess laughed. "If there's anybody in Norrisville named 'Norda' she can tell you."

When Tess had gone Gladys sat by the telephone trying to make up her mind what to do. She had an insatiable desire to find out about this "Norda." Finally she dialed Louise's number. But when she had finished talking she was no wiser. She called two other people who she thought might know, but neither of them had the least idea as to who "Norda" could be. *She must be a phantom*, Gladys thought. Shirley had always been imaginative, and in one of her moments of desperation, when she thought her own mother unkind, she must have invented this "Norda." Gladys felt better and went back to her cleaning.

WHEN TWO-THIRTY came Gladys stopped her work in order to be dressed by the time Shirley reached home. She had all but forgotten about her birthday. After all, birthdays were not new to her, and there had been nothing to remind her of it during the day.

After she dressed Gladys kept looking at the clock. It was past time for Shirley to be home. Four o'clock came. She knew now that Shirley had purposely stayed away because she did not want to go with her to the auction. How could a child change so much in such a short time? Gladys sat staring into space and let time go by. Thirty minutes later a pickup truck stopped in front of the house. She saw

"Antique Garden" written on the side as a man came to her door with a package in his hand.

"Mrs. Mason?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Your daughter asked me to deliver this package."

Gladys took the package and opened it. It was a satin-finish

(Continued on page 28.)





*Hidden treasure—that's what you may find right in your own home. It's treasure an editorial staff of ten, working with writers, artists, and graphic arts experts, spent several years in planning and producing. And it's brought into your home, not by gnomes or elves, but by your children. No wonder we ask . . .*

# Do You Know What You Have?

By Elizabeth Norton Jones

ILLUSTRATIONS BY JANE ELLIS

IT IS THE beginning of the fall quarter in your Sunday church school. During the next few weeks you will be receiving from your church school many valuable materials to enrich your Christian living with your children. If well used, these materials can furnish you with resources for worship, and for good times as a family. They can provide a guide to the religious development of your children. The materials can show you how you can work at home with your Sunday church school to further the Christian training of your children. Do you know what materials and resources you have? Do you use what you have?

First, your child will receive either books or leaflets containing stories, poems, songs, prayers, and the like, to share with you at home. Where does he put his book or leaflets when he arrives home? These can easily be misplaced and neglected unless you work with him to have a definite place to keep them and a time to use them.

To keep the books and leaflets in sight and available, put them between a pair of book ends on a table or chest of drawers in your child's room or wherever he would use them most. If you are fortunate enough to have a bulletin board of some sort on the wall of his room, use it to display the leaf-

lets or pictures he brings home. But don't keep the same ones on view all the time. Everyone in the family will enjoy seeing the great variety of beautiful illustrations the books and leaflets contain.

her to tell the story, looking at the pictures to guide her. Or she may change the stories just a little to tell about something Betty Anne herself has been doing or seeing. Sometimes Betty Anne's mother

will use one of the prayers or songs during their quiet time just before bed at night, to stimulate Betty Anne toward her own "thank you, God." Sometimes she may read one of the stories to Betty Anne and a playmate in the morning when they are playing together.

Jimmy is in the church school Kindergarten Department. Every Sunday he takes home a leaflet. Jimmy and his daddy sit together in a big easy chair while mother gets dinner. They read the story on the leaflet and look at the picture. Their church school sends home a cover to hold the leaflets, and Jimmy likes to add each new one to the collection.

It's great fun to look back at old ones, and try to remember the story by looking at the picture. If Jimmy's church school did not supply a cover, he might make one with his father, from colored construction paper or light cardboard.

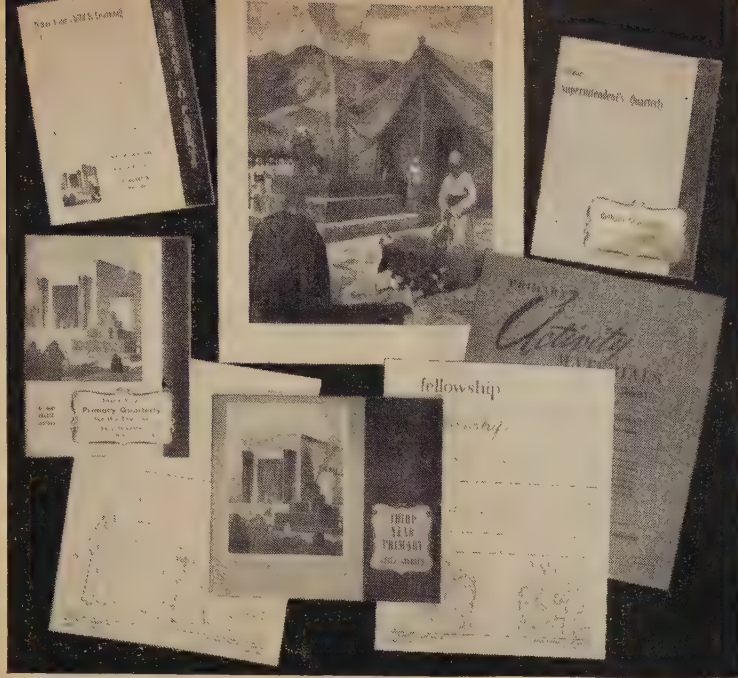
Carol and Dick are in the Primary and Junior Departments. They, too, have books, one each quarter of the year. Each week there is a story, and something to do in relation to the story. There



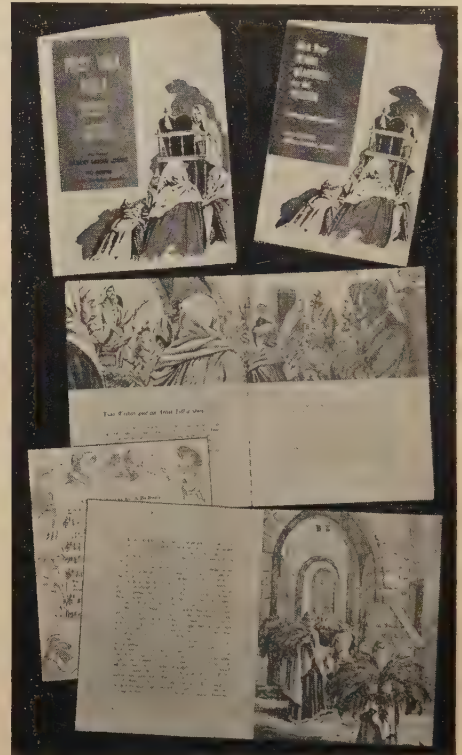
*Treasure for 6-year-olds. Ralph P. Coleman painted the 4-color cover illustration, "Jesus, Friend of Children"; Mathilda Keller, illustrator of children's books, made paintings and pen-and-ink drawings to illustrate the poems, songs and stories.*

Betty Anne is two. She received four picture-story books from the Nursery Department. Betty Anne and her mother cleared a place on one of her book shelves especially for the church school story books. When Betty Anne is relaxed and ready to rest, her mother reads her one of the stories. They enjoy the pictures and talk about them a bit. If Betty Anne tires of hearing the stories often, her mother can ask





Treasure for 8-year-olds and their parents. Cleveland L. Woodward painted the picture used on the covers, "Worshipping in the Temple"; and "In the Tabernacle" (top center), which is used in a picture set. The Activity Sheets (not shown) contain attractive pen-and-ink drawings.



are lovely pictures—some colored, some beautiful old masterpieces. There are poems and songs. Carol and Dick keep their books beside their beds, and use them one night of every week for their own personal devotions.

For 9-year-olds, parents and teachers. The well-known commercial artist James A. Talone illustrated this Study Guide.

Other families do different, interesting things with the story books. The Clarks have family worship every Saturday night. After each one has worked on his lesson for the next day, they choose a story to be the central theme for that evening. The book, opened to the picture, is placed on a tiny easel on a low table. A Bible and perhaps a pretty plant are on the table, too.

(Continued on page 26.)



Treasure for 8-year-olds. On the cover is Woodward's "Worshipping in the Temple," and the center spread is by Mathilda Keller.



For 9-year-olds and their parents. Here are samples from the Work and Study Packets. Top left: A reproduction of "The Visit of the Wise Men," by the famous German painter Johann Hofmann. Top right: "The Feast of the Booths," a picture Woodward painted for the picture set. Below: Sheets from the Packets, with illustrations by Ruth King, well-known illustrator; and "A Message to Parents."





—Lambert.

"It is well to remember . . . that even the marriage of one's own father and mother began as a friendship. Kept on a high level of honor and wholesome affection, such friendships bring boundless blessing to our lives through all the years to come," says the author. And what setting could be more ideal than this one, for the beginning of a lifelong romance?

**W**HILE spending a day in the manuscripts and autographs section of the British Museum a few summers ago, I came across a charming letter that Robert Burns, the beloved Scotch poet, wrote to Dr. John Moore on August 2, 1787.

The poet told of his first love, when he was "in his 15th autumn," with a girl just one autumn less. He described himself as perhaps the most ungainly, awkward being in the parish. The girl, he said, was a bewitching creature, whom the Scotch would call a "bonnie, sweet, sensie lass." He could not explain why he liked to loiter behind with her when returning in the evening from their labors. Nor could he fathom why the tones of her voice made his heartstrings vibrate like the strings on an Aeolian harp. "And particularly," he went on to say, "why my pulse beat such a furious ratann when I looked and fingered

over her hand, to pick out the nettle stings and thistles. Among her other love-inspiring qualities, she sang sweetly; and 'twas her favorite reel to which I attempted giving an embodied vehicle of rhyme. I was not so presumptive as to imagine that I could make verse like printed ones composed by men who had Greek and Latin; but my girl sung a song which was said to be composed by a small country laird's son, on one of his father's favorite maids, with whom he was in love; and I saw no reason why I might not rhyme as well as he."

We have here a delightful picture of teen-age romance—the awakening of love and inspiration and music. Such friendships have far-reaching consequences in our lives. It is well to remember, as Dr. Huldah Ives has pointed out, that even the marriage of one's own father and mother began as a friendship. Kept on a high level

*In an area where attitudes vary so widely, j  
what is the right way to look at sex?  
Just what is . . .*

## The Christiania

of honor and wholesome affection, such friendships bring boundless blessing to our lives through all the years to come. Degraded to a cheap, sordid experience of physical and emotional excess, every memory of that association is marred forever.

This brings us to the subject of the Christian attitude toward sex. It was partly sex, in the finest sense of the word, that made that bewitching Scotch girl such a "bonnie, sweet, sensie lass." The simplest physical nearness to her, such as was involved in picking a thistle sliver from the palm of her hand, set Bobbie Burns's heart to thumping.

There are both right and wrong ways of looking at sex.

One wrong way is to exaggerate the importance of it. If we think of every date with a boy friend or girl friend as being primarily for the purpose of exploiting physical desire, we have sized things up rather badly. Many of the popular ideas in the song hits of the nation, as well as in the bosom-heaving dramas of the movie and television screens, might encourage us in such a philosophy. But they do not stand up well under the tests of life. The disillusionments and unhappy endings of romance in the lives of our most famous screen stars offer ample evidence that God did not plan for our human happiness to rest on such insecure foundations of physical and emotional ecstasy.

Right-thinking Christian young people instinctively sense the truth.

The other night, I sat in with a group of high school young peo-



By **EDWIN T. DAHLBERG**

*Minister, Delmar Baptist Church, St. Louis, Mo.; president of the American Baptist Convention, 1946-47; formerly member of the Federal Council of Churches marriage and home committee. Author of the books: Youth and the Homes of Tomorrow and Which Way for a Christian?*

# Attitude Toward Sex

ple who were talking about dating and social conduct. The question came up about the issues involved in a kiss on the first date, roadside parking, and a number of other things. This particular group seemed to feel that a good-night kiss on the first date was out—that it was smarter and much more fun to reserve some things for the deeper friendships. They cracked down hard on heavy petters and “smoochers” who expected every friendly outing to be paid for with all manner of passionate love-making before the evening was over. These were not overly pious nor “holier-than-thou” young people. They were an average, wholesome high school crowd in a church youth group. They had no objection to a sweet good-by now and then. But they were 100% agreed that neither the “easy” girl nor the male “wolf” has what it takes for lasting friendship and popularity.

Their conversation made me think of what a Montana girl wrote home to her mother about the student staff she was working with at one of the great religious conference centers of the nation:

“It’s grand to travel around with the crowd we have here. Back home I never feel that I can guarantee what’s going to happen in the bunch that runs things. But here at the lake, even if it’s only a drive into town for the evening, we know that we are always going to have a lot of fun. And at the

same time we don’t always have to be afraid somebody’s going to spoil things.”

How rewarding to have friends like that! One of the best places to find them is in the Christian church, if it is the right kind of a church. Some of our most beauti-

ful homes and marriages have had their beginnings in healthy friendships, such as the girl from Montana described.

Just as there are some people who overemphasize sex, there are others who make the mistake of being afraid of it or treating it scornfully. They think it is something very hush-hush. It is something for old ladies to whisper about in dark corners, but never to be discussed in right-thinking circles. Young people who grow up with this idea, either adopt a false attitude of pretended superiority to sex, or else they become frightened of it, and shy away from some of the simplest expressions of affection and friendship. Anxious to be pure-minded, and faithful to Christ, they lean over backward to such a degree that they feel guilty at every thought of sex.

—RNS



“By all means have lots of friends. Have jolly times together. . . . We need in our churches [and on our school and college campuses] the kind of ‘bonnie, sweet, sensie lass’ . . . Robert



## *Thoughts in a Country Church on Home-Coming Sunday*

"A church adds little to a person's life," you say;  
But I say, "It adds an incalculable amount." It is clear  
As I sit in this country church, this Home-coming Sunday,  
That the warp and woof of my life were woven here.  
Mixed with the addresses and songs, there come to my mind  
Threads of that pattern: my mother leading the choir;  
Prayer meetings; revivals; Elder Woodard, understanding and kind;  
Men stamping the snow from their boots; a hot chunk fire;  
Moments of anguish at a sense of guilt or sin;  
Peace indescribable; happiness deep and serene;  
Knowledge that my life of service was about to begin,  
That I had a Counselor and Friend on whom I could lean.  
A church not add to one's life! How bereft is he,  
Child and man, who knows not a church and Thee.

**BESSIE GLADDING**

This attitude is wrong. It results often in becoming too sex-conscious, with consequent embarrassment in the presence of the opposite sex. The marriage of people with this excessive timidity and prudishness is likely to become a cold and frigid thing. I am always sorry for boys and girls brought up in such a negative atmosphere that they become a bundle of inhibitions, uneasy and wretched in every social situation. By all means have lots of friends. Have jolly times together. Encourage the shy people to come out of their shells. We need in our churches the kind of "bonnie, sweet, sensie lass" such as the bewitching fourteen-year-old Scotch girl Robert Burns described, who will touch the hand of the most awkward lad in the parish and awaken a song in his heart.

There is something to be remembered in this connection, however. Sherwood Eddy once wrote a pamphlet on sex, in which he pointed out that we are made up of some very powerful instincts and emotions, which can easily sweep us off our feet if we do not

exercise some very wide-awake self-government and control. He said in his pamphlet that there is a place in the Niagara River called Salvation Point. Any boat or swimmer that goes beyond that point is lost because of the irresistible pull of the river. So it is with the sex factor in love and romance. There is a moment in love-making, whether in the most casual kiss or embrace, which might be called Salvation Point. Up to that moment everything has been happy and under control. Beyond that point the undertow of passion and desire takes over and sweeps us down-river to destruction. Such an unhappy episode may culminate in a broken friendship, an unwanted baby, and a life that but for the forgiving grace of God becomes an experience of unending remorse and regret.

I have seen again and again the psychic damage evident in the lives of young people who have engaged in such sex experimentation. Maybe nothing happened in the way of outward disgrace. There was no unwanted pregnancy, no public knowledge of the incident, no ve-

neral disease. But there was a much deeper psychological wound—an inner conflict which greatly handicapped the free, joyous course of love in marriage later. As Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick has pointed out, nature has some strange but sure ways of taking revenge when her laws are broken. Happily for us, the gospel of Jesus Christ has some sure ways of spiritual healing and restoration, too, so that by sincere penitence and divine pardon we can become candidates for the right kind of love again. My counsel to any young person haunted by fear and feelings of guilt because of some unfortunate incident like this, is to go to God in a humble plea for forgiveness. For we have the unfailing promise that "if we confess our sins, he is faithful and just, and will forgive our sins and cleanse us from all unrighteousness" (1 John 1:9). Should there still be a sense of deep distress and disturbance, it may prove helpful to go to a wise, trusted pastor or personal counselor for help. One of the great joys of my own ministry has been to see young people who were greatly troubled by some early indiscretion, set on the right track again, so that they could go radiantly and confidently into the future with a fine life-companion. It is of the highest importance to get things in our life straightened out so that we will no longer be filled with dark foreboding and brooding, but rather be giving our best to the Master.

If we look at sex in its best light, from the Christian point of view, it is associated, as someone has said, with all the finest words in the English language: father, mother, brother, sister, parenthood, childhood, home, love, and family. Let us strive to keep it in that high connotation. That is what the Apostle Paul had in mind when he said;

"Do you not know that you are God's temple and that God's Spirit dwells in you? If any one destroys God's temple, God will destroy him. For God's temple is holy, and that temple you are" (1 Cor. 3:16-17).



# RESOURCES FOR WORSHIP IN THE FAMILY

## with Young Children

### A WORD TO PARENTS

The materials on this page and on the next two pages are for your use in moments of worship with your children. If you have a family worship service daily in your home, some of the materials here may be used at that time. If you use *Secret Place*, you may find that some of them fit into the meditations in that booklet.

Or, if you and your child have quiet moments together, apart from the regular family worship, the poems, songs and other materials given here may help you share an experience of worship.

Some of the poems, songs and prayers suggested here are from the graded church school materials. If your church uses these, your child will have brought home the books or leaflets in which these poems and other materials appear. He will enjoy using these with you at home.

The worship resources given here are divided into three sections: (a) for the 3-year-olds; (b) for the 4- and 5-year-olds; (c) for the 6-, 7-, and 8-year-olds. Should your child want to make his own book of devotions, cut, or let your child cut, along the colored border of each small page. He may paste each of these pages into a loose-leaf or spiral notebook, or on sheets of paper and uniform size to be tied together.

*It is hoped that the materials on these pages will help you as you guide your child in worship experiences.*

### Theme for October: SING TO THE LORD

#### To Use with Children Three Years Old . . .

In preparation for leading your three-year-old child to have a happy and friendly feeling toward God and the church, read the following psalm:

Make a joyful noise to the LORD,  
all the lands!

Serve the LORD with gladness!

Come into his presence with singing!

Know that the LORD is God!

It is he that made us, and we  
are his;

we are his people, and the sheep  
of his pasture.

Enter his gates with thanksgiving,  
and his courts with praise!

Give thanks to him, bless his  
name!

For the LORD is good;  
his steadfast love endures for  
ever,  
and his faithfulness to all gen-  
erations.

—PSALM 100

Your child will not understand these words, but you can put the spirit of the psalm into your own words as you talk and sing about the goodness of God and about how glad you are to go to church. Learn the songs your child is hearing in his nursery group at church, and sing them at home. Read the stories in the leaflets or books which he brings home. These are ways to help your three-year-old want to "Sing to the Lord"!



—RNS



## To Use with Children Four and Five Years Old . . .

(Cut along the broken lines and paste each small page into your own book about God's love and care.)

### SING A SONG

I was glad when they said to me,  
 "Let us go to the house of the LORD!"  
 —PSALM 122:1

#### *A Song of Church Bells*

Sing a song of church bells  
 Ringing in the steeple,  
 Calling big and little folks,  
 Calling all the people.  
 Calling them to gather,  
 In the church to sing  
 About God's love and goodness,  
 And ev'ry happy thing.\*

—NORMAN C. SCHLICHTER

**Story:** "Jesus Goes to Church," *My Bible Leaflet*, No. 53.

**Song:** "We're Going to Our Church," *My Bible Leaflet*, No. 53.

**Prayer:** Thank you, God, for the church. I like to go there. Amen.

\*From *When the Little Child Wants to Sing*, copyright 1935, by the Presbyterian Board of Christian Education. Used by permission.

### SING "THANK YOU"

We give thanks to thee, O God.

—PSALM 75:1

#### *Morning Prayer*

Dear God, I come to Thee in prayer,  
 Help me to be true and fair,  
 Kind and helpful in my ways,  
 Always giving Thee the praise. Amen.

—ANNIE LAURIE VON TUNGELN

#### *Stories*

"Gifts for the Church," *My Bible Leaflet*, No. 54; "A Boy Who Learned to Help in Church," *My Bible Leaflet*, No. 2

### EVERYTHING IS SINGING

O come, let us sing to the LORD.  
 —PSALM 95:1

#### *Everything Is Singing*

Everything is singing—  
 It's a happy day!  
 I will have to find a song,  
 And sing it my own way!  
 The birds sing in the treetops,  
 The stars sing in the night,  
 The crickets sing within the grass,  
 The morning sings with light.

Everything is singing—  
 In a happy way!  
 I sing a song to You, God,  
 For this lovely day!

—ESTHER FRESHMAN

### LET US ALL SING

O come, let us sing to the LORD.  
 —PSALM 95:1

#### *Thank Thee for Everything*

Father of all Thy children dear,  
 Our thanks to Thee we sing;  
 We thank Thee for our home and food,  
 Thank Thee for ev'rything.\*

—ELIZABETH S. WHITEHOUSE

#### *Poem*

"I Thank You, God," *My Bible Leaflet*, No. 4

#### *Prayer*

We are glad for our home, our family, our friends and especially for our church. Thank you, God. Amen.

\*From *When the Little Child Wants to Sing*, copyright 1935, by the Presbyterian Board of Christian Education. Used by permission.



## To Use with Boys and Girls Six, Seven and Eight Years Old . . .

(Cut along the colored lines and paste each small page into your own book of devotions.)

### A CALL TO WORSHIP

I was glad when they said to me,  
 "Let us go to the house of the LORD!"  
 —PSALM 122:1

### *We Love Our Church, O God*

We love our church, O God,  
 We love to gather here  
 To worship, work, and learn of Thee  
 With Christian friends so dear.\*

—NAN F. HEFLIN

**Song:** "I Was Glad," Pupil's Book, Second Year Primary, Fall Quarter, page 9.

**Story:** "Jesus Finds Friends in the Temple," Pupil's Book, First Year Primary, Fall Quarter, page 3.

**Litany:** Pupil's Book, Third Year Primary, Fall Quarter, page 14.

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### SING "THANK YOU"

It is good to give thanks to the LORD,  
 to sing praises to thy name, O Most High.

—PSALM 92:1

### *Thank Thee, Lord*

We thank Thee, Lord, for all the things  
 That bring to us each day Thy love,  
 The morning flower, the bird that sings,  
 The sun and moon and stars above.

For friends and family, church and prayer,  
 The hymns we sing, the Bible's word,  
 Thy constant, kind, and loving care,  
 For all these things we thank Thee, Lord.

—ELLEN E. MORRISON

### SING A FRIENDLY SONG

It is good to give thanks to the LORD,  
 to sing praises to thy name, O Most High.  
 —PSALM 92:1

### *I Shall Sing a Friendly Song*

I shall sing a friendly song,  
 And send it far away;  
 Oh, may it find somebody's heart  
 And make it glad today.

I shall sing a song of peace,  
 That all the world can know;  
 Oh, let it find a ready home,  
 Wherever it may go.

O Father, now I sing a song,  
 A song of praise to You;  
 I ask, dear God, that all the world  
 May sing this praise song, too!

—ESTHER FRESHMAN

### A SONG FROM THE BIBLE

Bring an offering, and come into his courts!  
 —PSALM 96:8

### *A Psalm*

Make a joyful noise to the LORD, all the lands!  
 Serve the LORD with gladness!  
 Come into his presence with singing!  
 Know that the LORD is God!  
 It is he that made us, and we are his;  
 we are his people, and the sheep of his pasture.  
 Enter his gates with thanksgiving,  
 and his courts with praise!  
 Give thanks to him, bless his name!  
 For the LORD is good;  
 his steadfast love endures for ever,  
 and his faithfulness to all generations.

—PSALM 100





# EVERY HOME NEEDS

*For many decades, the inventive genius of America was kindled in the home workshop. Today, families are rediscovering its material and spiritual value*

**T**HE WORKSHOP which was an important part of the early American home has just as vital and useful a place in the home of today. The accelerated tempo of American life has reduced the homes of our nation to a mere shadow of their former position as the centers of social and economic life. The home was a basic self-sufficient unit. A cow, pastured on the village green, supplied the needful dairy products. A well-cultivated garden kept the table filled. The spinning wheel and loom clothed the family. The home workshop produced furniture for the home,

toys for the children, and implements for the field. Without these, life was impossible. The inventive genius of America was kindled in the home workshop of our forefathers. The tragedy of our day is in that we have gone modern and lost much of the rich heritage which made the homes of yesteryears the bulwark of a strong nation. It would be preposterous to suggest that a home workshop will solve all of the ills of our modern day; nevertheless, a home workshop can help to recapture the spirit of unity and self-sufficiency of the early American home. Many a modern family is discovering in it a great source of material and spiritual blessing.

Specifically, a home workshop makes possible maintaining the home and its furnishing with great

The things into which we build  
a part of ourselves have value which  
cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

—H. Armstrong Roberts.



As these hobbyists persuade the metal to conform to their design, they find release from the mental and nervous strains of modern living.

—Pickow from Three Lions.





# WORKSHOP

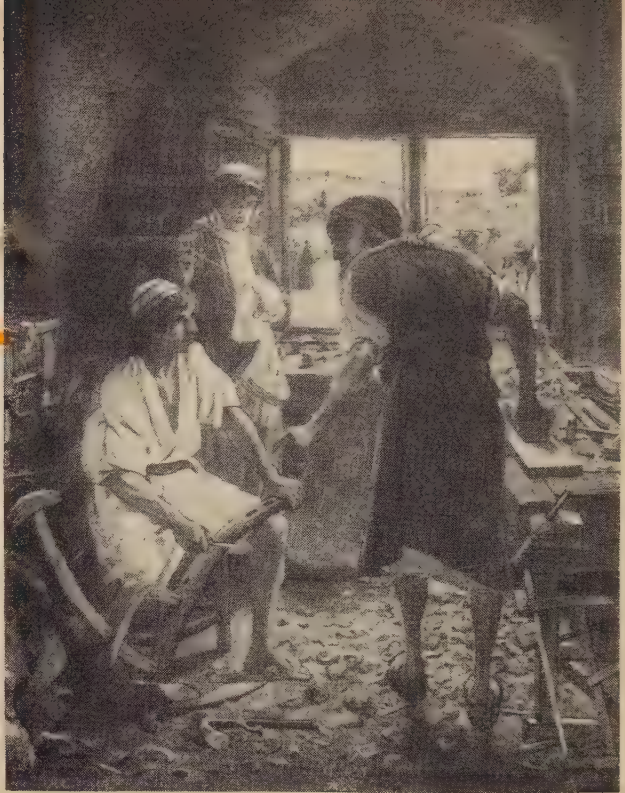
By **LELAND M. ROTH**

*Associate Professor of Christian Education, Northern Baptist Theological Seminary, Chicago, Illinois*

economy to the family budget. It provides a place where, by working with one's hands, a person may find release from the mental and nervous strains of modern living. It provides a medium and vehicle for creative expression, and makes possible the building of family unity in doing things together.

The continuous parade of gadgets and gimmicks that find their way into the average home create a serious problem at the point of service and maintenance. It may well be that with the advent of the "super atomic can opener," it will be necessary to take this common kitchen tool into a service station regularly for repairs and oiling. In spite of the fact that the television set and the garbage disposal sink may be beyond the mechanical ability of the average homemaker and may need professional service, a workshop is a "must" for the average home. A few simple tools and a little know-how can make quick work of replacing a leaky washer in the kitchen sink or putting a new sash cord on the bedroom window. Perhaps even of greater value than the money saved in such home maintenance, is the sense of pride which comes in being able to do it yourself. A new sense of comradeship can grow between father and son as they work together and feel a sense of responsibility for their home. The things into which we build a part of ourselves have value which cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

Hypertension is one of the persistent causes of nervous breakdown. It is not so much a matter of how much we do, but the inability to find release that is causing so many of the breakdowns in American life today. During the dark days of the First World War, on a Sunday afternoon in 1915, Winston Churchill, much concerned with the welfare of the British Empire, quite by chance picked up a child's paint box and began to daub idly at a canvas. The fleeting moments stretched into hours, and when sunset came, Mr. Churchill realized that for the first time in many a month he had escaped the tremendous pressure upon him. With his typical impetuosity, the very next day he purchased a complete painting outfit. Among that informal group of "Sunday Painters" is none other than our new President, Mr. Dwight Eisenhower, who, too, has found that a



—William Hole.

## JESUS IN THE CARPENTER SHOP

Perhaps it was here, as he worked with his hands, that "the carpenter's son" fashioned the great spiritual truths into words and phrases he could teach to mankind.

hobby is good medicine for a tired body and mind.

The principle of finding release through a hobby is psychologically sound. The home workshop offers a retreat from the pressing problems of life. Many a man has come home at the close of day, tired and weary, only to discover new strength in the creative use of his hands, whether in painting, woodworking, ceramics, model-making, metalwork, or mechanics.

There is a streak of artistry in each one of us. Some give expression to what they feel in music, literature, or art. Still others find satisfaction in building, whether it be a house, a lawn table, a birdhouse, a model train, or a small piece of jewelry. The rapid increase in the popularity of model-making is testimony to this fact. Model airplanes claim over 3,000,000 adherents, and model railroading and model boat-making are not far behind. A list of the names of notables who have taken to hobbies would read like a page from *Who's Who*.

A busy minister picked up a block of wood and a pocketknife and soon discovered that whittling provided him with creative relaxation at the close of a busy day. Another in a well-equipped woodworking shop, produced breath-taking inlaid table tops which could not be purchased in the best shops. Still others have brought into their workshops the problem boys of the neighborhood, who found a common interest in common projects and were soon

(Continued on page 26.)



# The little owl who would not give a HOOT



IT WAS HALLOWEEN. The Owl family, who lived deep in the old pine tree, was unhappy. It was all because Blinky, the baby owl, would not give a hoot.

Mother Owl sat gloomily, her feathers ruffled in a most unbecoming manner.

"Just what is the trouble?" asked wise Father Owl.

"It's still Blinky," Mother Owl sighed. She nodded toward Blinky, who was sitting quietly between them. He blinked his big, staring eyes toward the moon, watching it rise high in the late October sky.

"He doesn't give a hoot about anything," Mother Owl went on. "Here it is Halloween, when every true owl hoots his head off, and our baby doesn't even make the slightest sound!"

Blinky listened to it all. In his little owly heart he really wanted to hoot, but never in his young life had he ever been able to find a voice to hoot with. This made him sad. Big tears gathered in his eyes, making them shine like two big mirrors.

Wise Father Owl watched his son, and felt sorry for him. Then he said: "I'll give him something that will help him find his voice, and then he can hoot with the best of us."

"I hope you can!" exclaimed Mother Owl, happily.

At these words, Father Owl started to climb to the top of the old pine tree. He climbed up, up, up, until he reached the topmost branch.

Blinky watched him. How he wished his father would not take dangerous chances like that! He wanted to call out, but no sound came.

Father Owl stopped climbing for a second to look down to see how his son was feeling about the climbing. He saw Blinky looking up, his beak closed in silence.

"He's not scared enough to cry out yet," he said aloud.

Father Owl went on climbing until he got to the very top of the tree. He waited there, listening for his son's voice. "Not scared enough yet," he said again.

Father Owl's claws grabbed the branch tighter as he got ready for his next exciting try.

Then Blinky saw his father twirling round and round the branch in the fastest somersault he had ever seen. He wanted to cry out, "Stop, Father! You might fall." When he almost felt a gurgle of a sound forming in his throat, he began thinking how smart his father was. Why, every-

one called him Wise Owl. His father was too wise to do something that was too dangerous. Wise Owl knew how to do everything well. Blinky sat quietly, then, feeling no harm could come to his father.

Wise Owl finally gave up. He climbed down sadly. It was no use, he decided. Nothing he could do would scare Blinky into talking.

The moon was high in the sky now. It was big, yellow and bright. The Owl family sat sadly in the old pine tree. First Mother, then Blinky, and then Wise Owl. Since this was Blinky's first Halloween, he was a tiny bit scared. He did not know what to expect. He huddled very close between his sad parents.

Then things began to happen. Under the old pine tree came three figures, all dressed in white. They were covered from their heads to their feet.

As they stayed close together, stooping over something round, Blinky heard them say, "We'll scare the other kids with this jack-o'-lantern when they come by here on the way to the party." The three figures shook with laughter as they raced away.

They left the jack-o'-lantern in plain sight. It was a terrible looking thing, with a big-toothed grin and flickering flames lighting its eyes from the candle within.

Blinky, who had never seen such a sight in his life, was so surprised that he almost fell from his perch. His little owly heart pounded and his watery eyes got shinier and shinier. He was so scared!

All of a sudden it seemed like his heart jumped right into his throat and pushed out a big, long sound. "Who-o-o-o!" It came out loud and clear in the frosty air.

Mother Owl and Wise Owl were so happy that they let out a big, round, "Wh-o-o-o!" too.

The three owls in the old pine tree gave the most hoots in the woods that Halloween night.





*Halloween might well be made Respect-for-Property Day, except that conscientious parents and teachers find it's an all-year-round task to teach children the art of . . .*

**By Sam Kleinsasser**

*Minister, First Baptist Church, Arrata, California*

# Making Worth-While Things Last

**T**HIS IS THE month of Halloween. The young people and children in our communities will want to have fun by playing their tricks upon their friends. We want them to have fun but we don't want them to destroy property. We are concerned in this matter far beyond the Halloween experience. We want to train our children to have respect for property wherever they are, throughout the entire year. Where do we begin with a problem like this?

Many parents are completely exasperated at this point. I have discovered that many parents feel that the schools have failed in giving the children training in this regard. I have also discovered some parents who feel that it is the church's responsibility to do this training. The schools and the churches are making an effort to train children to have respect for property and to give them a proper sense of values, but the major portion of this responsibility rests squarely upon the shoulders of the parents. The home is where most of these basic ideas are developed.

The purpose of this discussion is to give parents practical and tangible suggestions for building into

the lives and personalities of growing young people the proper attitude toward the material things of life. Since beginning the study for this discussion, I have discovered many opportunities for teaching children respect for things in my own home. Only this morning, I discovered our four-year-old daughter snapping a metal handle back and forth on a piece of living room furniture. When I noticed this, I took hold of the handle and pointed out to the child the beautiful gloss on the furniture and how that handle could destroy the nice finish. The child not only saw the point but began to appreciate the finish on the entire piece of furniture. She looked at the other handles and noticed that the same principle was true. She will probably remember that she was destroying something that was very nice. She decided that she wouldn't do it any more. For our tangible, practical consideration I would like to present a three-point outline. The first point for consideration is:

*I. Courtesy.* At first this does not appear to have anything to do with the care of property, but upon more careful scrutiny, we discover that it has a great deal to do with it. We want our children to be courteous; we want them to be kind to other people and to other people's things. If we can instill simple, basic courtesy in the personality of our children, we have cultivated the kind of disposition that will make proper care of things comparatively simple.

We need to teach them respect—respect for people and respect for things. Children need to be considerate. Kindness, respect and consideration are all a part of developing courtesy. These basic attitudes are a "must" if the youngsters are to gain a proper attitude toward their possessions. Unless children are courteous, it is difficult to teach them very much about the care of property.

How inviting are the wide-open spaces of a clean blank wall! And how we've all hankered to fill them! But what restrained us? And what will restrain our children?

—Eva Luoma.





## Secret Power

Religion needs a smiling face  
Kind eyes that understand  
The hopes and longing of mankind  
Then serves with loving hands.  
For everyone has sorrow;  
And things look mighty grim  
But love is still the strongest force  
To lead this world to Him.

VELMA JAYNE

II. *Cleanliness.* Sometimes we suggest that cleanliness is one of the basic laws of Christianity. I believe this is true; it naturally follows respect and consideration of others. Jesus expects us to make the most of all of life. To be sure, he would expect us to keep our property clean and in good repair. When things are kept clean and in good repair, one is also establishing the basis for proper teaching because his possessions will always have higher value. The child who doesn't keep his toys clean is the same child who doesn't take proper care of his toys.

Parents should teach children to have a proper place for all their toys, so when they are through playing, they will put them in their proper place. If a child is taught a few basic principles in the keeping of his toys while he is playing, those principles will carry over into the other experiences of life. While a child is playing, he is usually happy. This happy experience should carry over into a few orderly disciplines. As he develops he will be more apt to try to keep the windows crystal bright, the furniture glossy, the walls clean, the floors clear, the yard orderly, and the walks free of debris. If the child doesn't gain these simple, basic concepts at home, he may never learn respect for property.

You may recall signs like this in the city park: "This is your park, please help keep it clean." This should be the keynote to parental teaching about property. Help children to realize that it will be to their advantage to keep things clean and in order.

III. *Cost.* As a child grows up he should be given a consciousness of the cost of things. He should know the value of his possessions as well as others' possession. There might be a number of practical ways of teaching this to children, but one specific suggestion comes to me from a school administrator who used this system on his growing youngsters. When property was damaged, he would insist that they take money from their allowance for minor repairs or cleaning bills or for replacing articles that were damaged or destroyed.

Most parents give some kind of an allowance to growing children. It is a sound principle to have a child sacrifice considerably for intentional destructiveness, though the problem should be determined in each individual case according to the youngster's income, and always with discretion and restraint. This helps the youngster to interpret the value of things compared to his own money. He will then begin to measure cost in a realistic way.

It appears that in this materialistic age, children have too many things for their own good. This fact lowers the value of the things which they possess. When I was a boy I received a used bicycle, which had to be shared with an older brother and a younger brother; there were no extras on it, it had only the barest essentials to make it work. I vividly remember, however, that this limited equipment was of great value to me. I took the best care of it I could, because I knew that no other "bike" would replace it in the event that it was destroyed. Too many children today have discovered that if their toys are destroyed, they will be repaired or replaced within a short period of time. This does not place the high premium upon the article that I placed upon my "bike" when a lad.

Another way parents may teach children the proper values of things is to surround them only with the kind of property that would be significant functionally. I go into many homes where there seem to be so many gadgets that it is difficult for one to place meaningful value on them. We should buy fewer articles but make each one meaningful to the experience of a growing person. Needless to say, this will also help the pocketbook of the average family.

*Conclusion:* The earlier respect for property is taught to the child, the easier it is and the more effective are the results. It is like sharing the teachings of Christianity with people. While they are young they are receptive, but after reaching maturity, they are not so easily swayed in their thinking. These attitudes of courtesy, cleanliness, and a true sense of values must be developed in the growing child, or else the adult will be found lacking.

Finally, the important factor involved in teaching respect for property will depend upon the parents' ability to receive the guidance of God through prayer. It is difficult enough to make the decisions necessary regarding our own lives without hazarding our welfare; it is even more difficult to rear children in the admonition of the Lord and in proper ethics. We need God's guidance and help, to rear children properly in Christian concepts. We need consistent and persistent prayer.

Halloween gives us an opportunity to give this problem special consideration. Let us have fun with the youngsters and at the same time, build into their minds an attitude of respect toward property.

## Of the Spirit

If all born of the Spirit lives,  
May we hope it includes  
All gentle thoughts, all kindly deeds,  
The soul's beatitudes.

If all the soul's best aspiration,  
And smallest courtesies,  
May live beyond time's termination,  
How good eternity!

HOWARD OTTO



*Family finances may be a source of happiness or the cause of friction. Much depends on how we work out the answer to the question. . .*

# Money, Money, Money!

## Who Gets Our Money?

By IDRIS W. and ELIZABETH N. JONES

*Mr. Jones is minister of the First Baptist Church, Peoria, Illinois. Mrs. Jones has been a frequent contributor to this magazine, having also served as one of its family counselors*

**H**OW OFTEN does that question arise in your family? Rare indeed, in these days of high costs, is the family who has not moaned, "Where *has* the money gone?" or asked in an equally frustrated manner, "How can we spread it thin enough to cover all our needs?" The high cost of living, the shrinking dollar are subjects on the tip of everyone's tongue.

Because money, a certain amount of it, is so necessary to our daily living in this commercial age, it plays a great role in the happiness of our families. More and more families who find themselves bickering and arguing and finding fault with each other, place the blame on money, or on what they consider to be the lack of it. Yet, even while the family income to many families is the source of unhappiness and disunity, to countless others it is an important factor in the building of a genuinely Christian home life. The difference lies in how each family decides to answer the question, "Money, money, who gets our money?"

The truly Christian family, as we have pointed out in previous study articles, is thoroughly democratic. Jesus himself taught the worth and importance of each

individual. To him, even little children were important. So, in seeking to develop a Christian family, we should endeavor to be democratic in every phase of our family life.

This is comparatively simple in some matters. It is fairly easy to settle family chores in the family council. Regular family worship can be democratic in nature and in planning. But it is on the use of the family income that many families forsake the democratic way. To them, money seems so important to the family welfare, that only Father, and perhaps Mother, can make decisions suf-



ficiently wise and far-seeing! So the whole family is deprived of the joy and the training for the future that comes from a sincere facing of needs and a mutual decision on the meeting of those needs.

Jesus also taught a great deal about money and its use. Fa-

miliar to us all are the passage, "Render therefore to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's," the story of the widow's mite, and the parable of the talents.

What happens when families sincerely try to be Christian in the handling of the family money? Does this mean simply giving a certain amount to the church? Or does it mean infinitely more?

One family faced that question squarely several years ago. Determined to be Christian in money affairs just as in every other phase of their life, the Moores—parents and children—sat down together to consider how their family income could best be used in a way pleasing to God. As a starting point, they considered the amount usually given to the church and charitable organizations. Carefully, they weighed the worth of the individual organizations. They learned in what ways the money would be used, how many would be helped. As they thought together, they pondered whether to give a little to each of the many groups, or a larger sum to a few. Soon it seemed necessary to ask God's guidance as they made their decisions. So prayerfully and carefully, donations and pledges were allotted for the following year. All



were happy, and good job was well done.

But the mail soon brought an appeal from another deserving cause. What should be done? The amount allocated had been used. If money was given to this organization, where would it come from? So, of necessity, the family examined their budget. Could money be taken from "clothes upkeep," perhaps by doing more washing at home? Or could they get a little money from the "food" item by eating hamburger instead of

them in more ways than just through its purchasing power.

But the Moore family already had several points in its favor before they undertook their unique financial venture. First, they had already lived on a budget. Certain amounts had previously been allocated to the essentials—food, rent, household expenses, clothes, insurance and savings, personal allowances, and the family had been accustomed to contributing to church and charity.

If your family does budget its income, perhaps you can best answer the question "Who gets our money?" by first keeping account of where your money actually does go. If all the members of your family are adult, or if your children are old enough to be concerned with

family spending results in fun or satisfaction for all, further ventures will be even more attractive.

Finally, the Moore family regularly worshiped together. It was accustomed to seeking God's guidance. (See "Pray and Praise Together," in the September issue of HEARTHSTONE.) The family that tries sincerely to be a good steward of whatever material possessions it has, and who makes a family custom of talking with God about family decisions, will soon find its money problems assuming their right proportions. Problems do not necessarily varnish, but with God's help, they lose their power to create family tensions.

Some parents are bothered about the children's allowances. To give or not to give regular allotments, to control or allow free spending, how much or how little—all this they ask. Certainly, in the democratic family each member has personal needs for which he should receive a certain amount from the family income. The amount can only be determined by a cooperative study of the needs, the age of the child, his previous experience in handling money, and the amount of money available. It would seem that its use should be controlled only to protect the safety of the child. He will learn the best use of money only as he uses it himself, not if he uses it as he has been directed. Of course he will make mistakes. Even as adults, we ourselves occasionally buy a suit of clothes that soon becomes shoddy, or a steak that is tough! But we learn through our mistakes. So will he! Be sure that he understands what needs his allowance is to cover; then allow him free rein. If he spends it all the first day, he will know better next time.

Let your whole family experience the satisfaction of knowing who gets your money. Acting as a family, learn to control your financial problems, and let all have a part in deciding where your money goes. When you have planned and saved together to achieve a mutual goal in spending, then you will know the joy that can come from living together in the Christian way.



### Whither?

steak? Or perhaps each one could give a bit from his own allowance. If money was to be taken from one of these items, would it be sufficiently well used by the organization to warrant the sacrifice? Again, the family asked God's guidance before the final decision.

As the Moores thus considered their charity and church giving for the year, they found themselves more and more having to evaluate the expenditure of their other money. Gradually, the whole family budget became the concern, as it should be, of the whole family. As they became aware of the amount available and of the reasons for the amount of some items, all of the members of the family grew in their concern for its best use. It became a family matter, not just Dad's, to provide for Tom's piano lessons and Marilyn's new formal. It became a family concern that teen-age Ken might go to summer camp and that sister needed a larger allowance.

So for the Moores, the question, "Who gets our money?" was answered in a Christian, democratic way. The use of their money became another strong link in the chain of their Christian family living. Their money now works for

their clothing, their leisure treats, their personal spending money, you can spend some interesting and enlightening hours following your dimes and dollars. One of the reasons that Dad complains that all the family does is ask for money, or that Mother is unable to balance the food budget, is that the family does not know how much money is available. Your first difficulty is over when the entire family realizes how much money there is and where it must go. Then the problem becomes one of democratically deciding what things are sufficiently important to the whole family to be allowed a place in the budget.

Second, the Moores had previously been accustomed to discussing things together and settling family problems in a democratic way. If you have not yet tried the family council way, you may want to read again the study article, "Democracy Is Homemade," in the August issue of HEARTHSTONE. Your new family council, might begin by discussing allowances, or the need for winter coats for the family, or the amount to be saved each month toward next year's vacation. If your first venture into democratic planning of your



# STUDY GUIDE

## I. Prepare!

1. A study of the article is, of course, basic preparation for the discussion session.

2. A questionnaire may be typed or mimeographed, to be distributed to all those whom you would like to interest in attending the session. It should be brief but relevant. Here are some questions you might like to include:

a) To what extent are your children familiar with the items in your family budget, both as to income and also as to expenditures?

b) To what extent do your children participate in determining expenditures listed in the family budget?

c) How much money do your children have to spend on their own initiative? How is the amount determined?

Such a questionnaire could be returned, signed or unsigned, as you and your committee desire. The questionnaire itself would serve a double purpose: (1) It would provide stimulating and helpful material for use in the discussion session. (2) It would arouse interest in the meeting, particularly if those answering the questions knew that the findings would be discussed at the meeting.

3. Find passages in the New Testament, especially among the teachings of Jesus, that are about the use of money and stewardship. Possibly one of these passages could be used in an opening worship experience or in a closing moment of dedication.

## II. Examine!

*Your Home Can Be Christian*, by Donald M. Maynard, pages 89-97. Published by Abingdon-Cokesbury, 1952. 160 pp., \$2.00.

"Democracy Begins in the Home," by Ernest Osborne, pages 14ff. Public Affairs Pamphlet, No. 192, New York, 1953.

### HEARTHSTONE:

"Family Stewardship," by Lula Pulliam Colwell, April, 1950, pp. 38-39.

"Your Child's Money," Frances Dunlap Heron, Sept., 1950, pp. 9-11.

"That's the Way the Money Goes," Frank T. Hadley, Apr., 1951, pp. 16ff.

"Bobby Meets the Budget," by Nancy Brewer, March, 1953, pp. 19ff. *Parents' Magazine*.

## III. Explore!

Time may limit the range of your group's discussion. But here are some factors your group may want to consider, any one of which could very profitably be the subject for a whole evening's discussion. Choose carefully those around which you will plan your group's exploration.

1. Jesus' stress on the importance of money and stewardship in the spiritual growth of persons may be a wise starting point. (See Matthew 6:2-4, 19-21; 25:31-46; Luke 16:19-31; 19:1-9.) Paul's comment on the spirit in which we practice our stewardship (2 Corinthians 9:6-15) is also an inspiring contribution to the Christian approach to family finances.

2. In view of the Christian concept of stewardship, spending the family income is not only a matter of democratic concern but also an opportunity for training toward Christian maturity. You may wish your group to explore some of the ways in which this principle becomes true. The balance between responsibility development on the one hand, and adequate guidance on the other is not always easy to attain. Discuss with the group some of the ways in which this can be done.

It may also be helpful to point out that the democratic consideration of the family budget and its expenditures does not stand alone as an isolated practice. It is really part of the group of experiences and practices whereby a family works out its democratic spirit and concern. Other decisions must be made democratically if monetary ones are to be truly effective in the development of spiritual maturity.

3. If you have distributed a questionnaire to the members of your group, the consideration of the spiritual foundations of stewardship could be followed by a presentation of the results of the questionnaire. If the cooperation has

## WHEN CHILDREN COME WITH YOU

**Conduct a Story Hour.** Stories of Thanksgiving may be found in the primary and junior story papers and in books, such as *Another Story Shop*, by Mary C. Odell, and *Holiday Storybook*, compiled by the Child Study Association of America. These and other storybooks may be secured from the public library, the school or church library.

**Guide in Making Articles.** Favors and place cards may be made for the Thanksgiving table. Suggestions are given in such books as *Here's How and When*, by Armilda Keiser, and *Holiday Craft and Fun*, by Joseph Leeming. Sometimes suggestions are included in the primary and junior story papers.

**Direct Games.** Games appropriate for all ages and for both large and small groups are included in the book *Games for Boys and Girls*, by E. O. Harbin. Other books of games may be borrowed from the public library.

been good, this can be an exceedingly practical part of the meeting.

4. Interpret the items in the family budget. This is an educational opportunity to consider what things are important to the family, and what is actually made possible through the earning and spending of the family income.

5. In any consideration of the family budget, the spiritual implications of the ways in which the family income is earned should also be stressed. This is as important for the spiritual growth and maturity of the family as is the spending of the income after it is acquired.

6. Is earning the income to meet the family budget so time-consuming that it eliminates opportunities for wholesome family life and fellowship? This is an important question in these days of high costs and attractive advertising of material things.

## IV. Practice!

Conclude the meeting with these suggestions of ways to apply the principles discussed:

1. If you do not have a family budget, try developing the budget together, possibly beginning with a consideration of the family tithe and the causes supported through it.

2. Evaluate your present budget in the family council, exploring the possibilities of revising it for the mutual advantage of all concerned.

## Vicious Circle

Keeping up with our neighbors

Means money and fuss;

And maybe they're struggling

To keep up with us!



## Every Home Needs a Workshop

(Continued from page 19.)

talking the same language. Many a lad was then won to Christ and the church through the preacher's workshop.

Perhaps the greatest value of the home workshop is in what it can do in unifying the family. In these days of "canned" entertainment, in what better way can the Christian family spend the evening than in enjoying a hobby night together? It may be in building a boat for next summer's vacation, or a copy of an antique for the living room. Maybe it's building a new doll house for little Mary for next Christmas. The whole family, except little Mary of course, can help and can have a great deal of good fun, too. Or maybe Johnny's teacher has asked for someone to make a model of a covered wagon. Johnny volunteers. He knows his family will help. He and his dad make plans from the pictures in his schoolbooks. While they are fashioning the wagon, mother and sister are making the canvas top and dressing some dolls to ride in it. When it is finished, Johnny and his family have learned something about the history of the West, and they have had many happy moments together as a family.

Beginning a home workshop need not be a difficult or expensive project. A corner in the basement or garage will provide the needed space. The workbench should be about 34 inches high, but the length and width may vary with space available. A good workable size is 28 inches wide by 60 inches long.

Many a budding home-workshop enthusiast has learned through bitter ex-

perience that cheap tools are often the most expensive tools, because you usually have to buy them twice. You will do well to follow this rule of thumb: "Buy slowly, but when you buy, buy well." A true craftsman is known by his tools. Better tools are made of better materials and do better work. A plane of cheap steel soon loses its cutting edge and is worthless because it does poor work. A good hammer is a balanced hammer and has a feel and swing to it.

A list of some of the most necessary tools for a home workshop would include:

- Curved claw hammer.
- Crosscut saw, 8 or 10 points to the inch.
- Ripsaw, 5½ points to the inch.
- Smoothing plane, 8 to 10 inches long.
- Bit and brace set.
- 2 or 3 screw drivers of various sizes.
- Pliers.
- Pipe wrench.
- Chisel set.
- Square.
- Six-foot steel rule.
- Hand drill, and drill set.

This list might go on to include: hack saw, coping saw, tack hammer, block plane, scratch awl, nail set, gluing clamps, assorted files, assorted wrenches, tin snips, soldering iron, and so on.

Early in the process you will want to get a vise, and the type you choose will be determined by the work you do. A woodworker's vise is indispensable, if that's your speciality. If the machinist in you "gets you," then you need a bench vise. Maybe you'll want both. Before long, you will be enviously walking through the stores admiring the

power tools. The day that you buy an electric drill or a power saw will mark the beginning of a new era in your home workshop. So the process goes on and on, and in all of this you will find a new world of enjoyment for yourself and your family.

In the city of Nazareth was a humble carpenter shop. We know little about the man who worked there, but when Jesus Christ began his public ministry, his critics said, "Is this not the carpenter's son?" What a world is locked up in these words. We know so little about Joseph, but in all of history no father gave more to his son than did Joseph in that workshop of Nazareth.

Your home, too, needs a workshop. It can be a source of untold blessing to you and your home.

## Do You Know What You Have?

(Continued from page 11.)

The story is told, and a song is sung, or perhaps a poem is read, and one of the family leads in a prayer.

Each department at church school has a set of large pictures which the teachers use in the Sunday morning sessions. The Browns purchase a set of those pictures each quarter for their use in their family worship. One is placed in a removable frame, and hangs in a "beauty corner" of the living room. Each member of the family chooses one to have in his room for a week. Thus all of the Browns are constantly living with the best in religious art. What an inspiration for personal worship that would be!

The Fords use pictures, too. But they order an extra book or set of leaflets every quarter, so that they can keep one intact, and cut up the other for use in other ways. The pictures are mounted to use as the Browns use their larger pictures. A poem scrapbook is kept, and is ready to use as resource material for family devotions. Songs are pasted in a family song-scrapbook, ready for use when it is family-sing time.

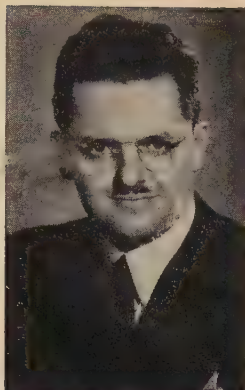
The two older departments, Primary and Junior, have story papers which the children take home every week. Each one contains a good story or two, perhaps a puzzle or game, and something to make or do. Every week there is a short devotional that can be used by the boy or girl in personal worship. Wide-awake families use these in a variety of ways, also, to enrich their family experiences.

The Fords have made a file of the ideas for things to make and do. Every rainy afternoon there is always a suggestion ready when interest in other occupations wanes. They order extra copies of the story papers, too, just as they do of the story books, so that they can make booklets of the devotional thoughts, or scrapbooks of puzzles and

(Continued on page 30.)







## Family Counselor

*Use the graphic plan to teach children the value of money. And encourage grammar school boys to carry a newspaper route, for that training is the very best education any child can receive in our American "free enterprise" system. Never place your child on the "dole," which is what the "allowance" plan amounts to.*

Donald J., aged 11, is grumbling because he doesn't have enough money. "Dr. Crane, we have been giving him seventy-five cents a week to spend as he pleases," Donald's mother protested. But Donald grumbles that he doesn't have enough. He says other boys have more money than he does. But you say it is not wise to give a child an allowance at all, so what am I to do?"

### DIMES ON WINDOWS

A child should not learn that money comes from Mamma or Papa. No, he should quickly be taught that money comes from productive work. It should thus be linked with tasks or jobs instead of with a weekly allowance from Papa. Life makes no allowance for anybody. The payoff is on merit. So the sooner your child learns to work for his money, the sooner he will be prepared for reality. Besides, he will then be unable to blame you parents when he is short of funds. For as long as you offer him plenty of work,

the sky is the limit for his weekly amount of cash.

In this situation, I urged Donald's mother to get some Scotch tape and tape a dime on each window in the house. "If you wash the window, inside and out," she informed her son, "the dime is yours." She also pinned a dollar bill on the basement wall. "When you carry out the ashes and scrub the basement floor, it is yours," she added, with a smile.

### GRAPHIC EDUCATION

This graphic lesson showed Donald that money comes from finished tasks, not from Papa or Mamma. It indirectly taught him that he could set his own weekly income to suit himself. If he wished ten cents, that meant one window. If he preferred to have a dollar, then he could wash ten

windows or carry out the ashes and scrub the basement floor. No longer could he grumble at his parents and feel they were unfair, for he could now far exceed the seventy-five cents they had previously offered as a weekly allowance.

There are dozens of other jobs for which you parents can pay your youngsters. Mrs. Crane and I make a written list of such tasks and paste it on the wall. Then our five children have been able to pick as they wished. For example, pay them for polishing your automobile or washing it each week. Let them iron the flatwork or clean the house for the week end, or mow the lawn, or even massage your scalp or give you a shampoo.

### BEWARE THE DOLE

When people repeatedly receive something for nothing, they soon begin to grumble at their very benefactors. Thus, your own children will gripe and complain, and conclude that you have been giving them a gift of fifty cents or more each week. But as soon as you let them work for their money, they can no longer grumble against you. For then you shift the responsibility to their shoulders for keeping themselves in spending money.

Besides, they learn to value money, since it costs them toil and sweat, and maybe some brief sacrifice of playtime. American children need to learn to respect money by working for it. Only then will we have fewer political wastrels in Washington, D. C.

## All in the Family

BY HAROLD HELFER

Mr. and Mrs. Zeke Spencer, of near Louisville, Kentucky, had 10 children, each weighing an average of 211 pounds, or more than one ton.

In Rockford, Illinois, Charles Saaf, 79, visited his sister for the first time in 63 years. A Chicago resident, Mr. Saaf traveled to Rockford to see his only sister, Mrs. Agnes Hedenquist of Sweden, who came to this country for a 90-day visit with her four brothers. She had seen the other three, but not Charles since he left Sweden for America in 1887.

At Camp Atterbury, Indiana, a Korean war veteran, Sgt. John McCoy, has been living with his family of ten in a trailer. "It's a little crowded," he admits, "but not as bad as it sounds." McCoy, his wife and their seven-month-old Sandra sleep in the "bedroom," the three older girls sleep on the living room couch, and the four boys "bivouac" in the middle of the kitchen floor.

Little Sandra Gail Nicholson, of Sylva, North Carolina, has four living grandparents, four great-grandparents and one great-great-grandparent.



## A Mother Like Norda

(Continued from page 9.)

candy jar in a delicate blue. Gladys thought that Shirley had used good taste in selecting it, although she was surprised that Shirley had chosen blue. Pink was her daughter's favorite color while her own was blue. So Shirley had wanted to go to the auction without having her mother along. Gladys took off her hat and gloves and laid them aside. She went to the magazine rack for something to read—perhaps a good story would help.

There were no new magazines in the rack, and Gladys knew that Shirley had taken them to her room. She went upstairs and on the table beside the bed were the current issues of several magazines. She glanced through and found one opened to a certain page. Her eyes fell on the title, "Norda Learns." Why, that was the name of the person Shirley wanted for a mother. She started reading.

It was a fiction article about a mother and her sixteen-year-old daughter. The mother, whose name was Norda, had a great struggle within when she realized that her daughter Marion had reached the place where she must make choices of her own.

With a pencil Shirley had underscored many of the sentences and paragraphs. Gladys read the whole article, then her eyes returned to the underscored words.

"Norda felt as if she were losing a part of herself but she knew for Marion's sake she must let her become independent. She knew it was only natural for her daughter to want to make certain decisions for herself."

Gladys dropped the magazine to her lap. Shirley thinks I make too many decisions for her! The thought burned into Gladys' heart. When you are concerned about a child's every movement, how can you stand by and see her do foolish things without trying to help?

She picked up the magazine and read another underscored paragraph: "Norda

knew that Marion's judgment would sometimes be very bad, that she might even do things which seemed bad taste and not in keeping with her rearing, but she would learn through mistakes, and Norda knew that she could trust her, always."

Words that Shirley had spoken only a few days ago rushed back to her, "Mom, you act as if you can't trust me at all. You're always trying to check up on me."

How it must have hurt Shirley to think that she didn't trust her. At the time, she had felt provoked that Shirley should jump to such conclusions.

The article ended with the lines which Shirley had marked: "Norda knew that all boys and girls have a battle to fight in growing up, and she resolved that she would try to understand, always."

As Gladys read the last words, the telephone rang and she hurried downstairs. Her husband's voice came to her over the wire, "Happy birthday, dar-

(Continued on page 30.)

## BIBLEGRAM

By Hilda E. Allen

**DIRECTIONS:** Guess the words defined below and write them over their numbered dashes. Then transfer each letter to the correspondingly numbered square in the pattern. The colored squares indicate word endings.

Reading from left to right, the filled pattern will contain a selected quotation from the Bible.

A Forever and ever -----	67 114 1 44 55 126
B A large brilliantly colored sea fish -----	46 112 20 56 2 50 45
C Hair that grows on the eyelids -----	125 58 37 118 71 10
D Ancient two-wheeled vehicle used for war, racing, etc.-----	59 35 6 85 109 36 91
E To rub to a shiny finish -----	107 22 40 103 42 38
F A subordinate place of worship -----	69 49 72 83 12 57
G Stenographer's type of writing -----	4 16 3 29 43 5 9 32 77
H The deeper part of a river -----	11 52 31 48 73 60 7
I A leather case for a pistol -----	64 53 27 51 15 62 90
J Many times -----	116 123 120 86 99
K Unfriendly or unsympathetic -----	87 65 68 24 121 54 17
L All that a hand will hold -----	74 82 13 81 104 84 21
M All in one piece; not broken -----	117 61 28 102 97

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11
12	13	14		15	16	17		18	19	20	21	
22	23		24	25	26		27	28	29	30		31
32	33		34	35	36		37	38	39	40	41	
42	43	44	45	46		47	48		49	50	51	
52	53	54	55		56	57	58	59	60		61	62
	63	64	65		66	67	68		69	70	71	72
73		74	75	76	77	78		79	80	81		82
	83	84	85	86		87	88	89	90	91		92
93	94		95	96	97	98		99	100	101		102
103	104	105		106	107		108	109	110		111	112
113	114		115	116		117	118	119	120		121	122
	123	124	125	126	127							

Solution on page 30.

N That part of the U.S. below the Mason and Dixon line -----	78 94 106 101 25
O Rightful; according to law -----	41 75 63 23 113 70
P Grain that yields white flour -----	34 18 88 124 105
Q The grasping parts of the arms -----	108 39 76 95 98
R The break of day -----	30 119 92 80
S Uppermost parts of the bodies -----	66 127 79 14 111
T Young hog -----	122 93 100 89 115
U Small napkins -----	33 96 19 8 47 26 110





by Helen Houston Boileau

THIS time I finally carried out my usual yearly intention to keep in touch with the new friends we made during our vacation! The results of this noble decision were twofold. Not only did we have the most enjoyable party I have ever given, but it opened the door to several of the most rewarding friendships that have enriched my life.

Several weeks after our vacation, I invited some couples we had met, to come to our home for a Sunday evening supper. After I had set the date, I started to worry about what kind of an evening to plan. None of us knew each other very well, and I had no idea of the lives these people lived, or their personal likes and dislikes. All that I *did* know was that they had all been A-1 sports on a mountain outing.

This last bit of knowledge was my cue. I decided on a very informal evening in the "remember" vein, back to the summer fun we had shared.

When our guests arrived, the ice was broken as soon as we looked at each other. Everyone exclaimed how strange it was to see the women all dressed up, and the men minus their whiskers. And no bandanas or fish odors!

Keeping the atmosphere informal, we served supper in the basement, on wooden planks perched on packing boxes, and orange crates, with apple boxes for chairs. The tablecloth was fancy, too—of brown wrapping paper—and paper napkins, of course. For a centerpiece, I had bunched greenery into an old coffee can. The only light was from candles stuck in large bottles.

It took our guests only a minute to catch on to the theme of the party, and everyone soon relaxed and entered into the spirit of the evening. As one woman climbed onto her "box seat," she laughingly remarked, "And here I was so worried about what to wear, and afraid you all might turn out to be ultra-sophisticates or something. This is wonderful!"

The bread and butter were right on the table—a huge loaf of thickly sliced bread, and the butter in the opened car-

ton. The cream was condensed milk served from the punctured can, and the sugar appeared in the same old canister we had used on our trip. Our water tumblers were a heterogeneous collection of jelly and cheese glasses.



## PRAYER OF A HOMEMAKER

### On Planting Bulbs in the Garden

Dear Heavenly Father:

Accept our thanks for gardens, and all the happy moments when down on our knees we find Thee close to our homes and hearts as hands touch the good earth.

As we plant the drab-colored bulbs, restore a sense of peace based on the knowledge of thy unchanging power and the laws of growth. Even as bulbs are placed deep in the soil and covered securely, let each day's problems and doubts be given into thy keeping, covered well by thy love.

Since time must pass before the green shoots appear, followed by bud and blossom, grant to the weary and impatient the renewed certainty that in thy good time the heart's prayers shall blossom to fruition.

May even the darkest days hold a hint of the daffodil's sunshine, as the heart clings to faith and hope. And regardless of experience or age, let us each keep the promises of spring within our hearts.

Amen.

RUTH C. IKERMAN



## A Mother Like Norda

(Continued from page 28.)

ling! Did your present come?"

"My—my present?"

"Yes, Shirley was to go to the auction. It was all her idea that we pretend we'd forgotten your birthday and then surprise you with a gift."

"Oh, of course, Ken. It's beautiful, simply beautiful. I could never have selected anything so lovely."

"I hate to tell you this, Gladys," Ken went on, "but I'm going to have to go out of town tonight—a little accident down the line that Nelson and I have to take care of."

"Why, that's all right, Ken."

"But Shirley and I were to take you out to dinner. This surprise business is all her idea, so now you tell her we'll make it tomorrow night—tell her I'm sorry."

"Yes, yes, of course I'll tell her."

As soon as she had put the telephone back in the cradle she went to the living room and picked up the candy jar. The soft pink roses outlined in gold against the delicate blue background made an exquisite piece of china. She carefully removed the lid. There was a slip of paper on the inside. Gladys unfolded it and read: "Dear Mom, You can't imagine how I felt this morning when you suggested that you and I come to the auction this afternoon, since Daddy and I had planned this surprise. I hope you will not be mad at me or anything."

I'll be at Edith's if you want me. Happy birthday, Mom. Shirley."

Gladys looked at the candy jar standing on its three little legs. Imagine her baby girl, her little Shirley, selecting such a lovely thing. Suddenly something seemed to say to her, "She's no longer a baby, you goose! She's a big girl now, and you must remember that!"

She brushed a tear from her cheek and went to the telephone. She dialed Edith's number and asked for Shirley.

"Oh, darling," she said, when Shirley answered the telephone, "the gift is wonderful. Did you really decide on it all by yourself?"

"Why, of course. Do you like it?"

"I love it, Shirley. I could never have chosen anything myself that I'd like so well."

"I'm glad you like it, Mom."

Gladys could feel the happiness in Shirley's words. Her daughter went on, "I guess you were beginning to think that Dad and I had forgotten you. I thought it would be nice to surprise you."

"Of course," Gladys said, "surprises are always best. Now I have one for you. Daddy will be out of town tonight. He told me your plans and said I should tell you it is postponed until tomorrow night."

"Oh, I see." Shirley sounded disappointed.

"But why don't you and I go out to dinner? It isn't much fun cooking for two."

## BIBLEGRAM SOLUTION

Biblegram, page 28.

Who shall ascend the hill of the LORD?  
And who shall stand in his holy place?  
He who has clean hands and a pure heart,  
who does not lift up his soul to what is false.—PSALM 24:3-4.

### The Words

A Always	K Hostile
B Dolphin	L Handful
C Lashes	M Whole
D Chariot	N South
E Polish	O Lawful
F Chapel	P Wheat
G Shorthand	Q Hands
H Channel	R Dawn
I Holster	S Heads
J Often	T Shoat

U Doilies

"Oh, yes," Shirley said, "let's do."  
"All right," Gladys said, "let's go to—well—maybe you have a suggestion."

"It's your birthday," Shirley said. "We'll go wherever you'd like."

"How about this—you suggest three places and I'll take my choice."

"That'll be wonderful!" Shirley said. "I'll be home in no time flat."

Gladys put the receiver on the hook. The tears were all gone now and the dull gray that had wrapped itself about the day was also gone. In its place, a web of happy understanding had spun itself about the heart of Gladys Mason.

## Do You Know What You Have?

(From page 26.)

things to do, to give to children in hospitals, or those who are ill at home.

The Browns have pen pals in England and in Japan. Every few months a fat package goes to England or Japan, filled with back copies of story papers, with a letter telling of some of the fun they have had making things together or calling the attention of their English or Japanese friends to an especially interesting story.

The teachers in the children's departments of your church school also use activity materials to help the children translate the story or emphasis of the day into action in their daily living. Sometimes these projects are completed at church, and often are used there. Perhaps just as often, they are taken home partially finished, to be worked on there. Or a completed piece of work may be ready to use at home in worship, as an expression of friendship or love, or to retell a story. If your child returns on Sunday with a "Get Well" card which he has made carefully and lovingly, yours is the privilege of helping him to decide to whom to send or take it. In this way, you and your child can share in the experience of Christian

## Give HEARTHSTONE for a Gift!

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concern and thoughtfulness. Or your Primary girl may bring home a model of the interior of a Palestinian house. You can have great fun together showing it to friends and relatives. You may even want to use it as the start of a family "exploration" trip to the library, art gallery, or museum to learn more about how Jesus lived in Palestine.

Other pieces of activity material to be sent home are resource, information sheets, maps, and the like. These can find a prompt resting-place in the wastebasket, or they can furnish minutes of happy, purposeful research to help to stimulate the imagination and desire-to-know of your family. It's up to you

But that is not all that you receive from your church school. Your denominational publishing house also publishes materials for you as parents. This may be a leaflet called, "Message to Parents," a larger "Parents' Quarterly," or a series of letters sent to you after your baby is born and until he is two years old. Whichever you receive, each will contain general articles for your guidance as you lead your child in Christian living. It will also give you specific suggestions for things you can do at home to continue the training that is started at church on Sunday. In the

departments for older children, the leaflet will tell you the Bible passages that are the background for the emphasis each week. These you can use as a basis for your own personal devotions so that both you and your child will be thinking along the same lines.

Like the story books, your "Message to Parents" will be of little value to you unless you keep it where you can refer to it frequently. Because it is a small paper pamphlet, it may easily become ripped and dog-eared over the three months you will be using it. A good idea is to keep it with your personal Bible, or other devotional material. If you have a special place on a bookshelf for such materials, it may remain usable longer if you put it with others in an envelope, or in a cover made of cardboard or construction paper.

If your child is just starting in the Nursery Department, he will receive a library of approximately forty to fifty books by the time he leaves the Junior Department. You will have received over forty pieces of parents' material. That is a very valuable record of your child's development in Christian living, and of the activities you and your child have used together.

All of these materials you and your children have. How do you use them?

tures hunting for seal, bear, and walrus will captivate young readers. He is also successful in building a new ice home for his mother and sister. This is an interesting and authentic account of life in Eskimo land well spiced with adventure and danger. The author and her husband live on Baffin Island as representatives of the Canadian Handicrafts Guild. Their job is to bring samples of Eskimo art to the outside world for sale to give the Eskimos an income when hunting is poor. Mr. Houston is the illustrator of the book.

#### FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

The bit of vagabond that is in most young people will respond to Anne Emery's **Vagabond Summer** (Westminster, 1953. 183 pages; \$2.50). It is the story of Peg Madison, who at 17 doesn't quite know what to do with her life. So before settling on her future she decides for a summer hostel tour with a group of other young people. It turns out to be quite a trip. In length it covers from Washington, D. C., west to California and British Columbia, back east to Montreal and New York. In experiences it offers Peg a chance to find herself, her deeper interests in life, her talent, and a bit of romance.

A perennial problem for young people is the subject of Pearl Bucklen Bentel's novel **Program for Christine** (Longmans, Green, Inc., 1953. 249 pages; \$2.75). The problem is "Shall I go to college or to work?" Christine decides for work in a local radio station while her high school boy friend chooses college as a pre-med student. Although this seems to mark the parting of their ways, and for some time such is actually the case, eventually through many complications and difficulties Christine and Johnnie find a way to a solution for their problems. Here is a pleasing story for girls and boys.

The frontier wars of the British and their colonial allies with the French-Indian cohorts forms the background for Merritt Parmalee Allen's **The Flicker's Feather** (Longmans, Green, Inc., 1953. 220 pages; \$2.75). Young Duff Johnson, 17 and homeless, under pressure of circumstances signs up for the wars with John Stark and Rob Rogers of Roger's Rangers. His "patron saint," Carmichael "Comical" Smith, helps Duff into and out of many ticklish situations and provides a real comical note. Young readers will follow breathlessly the adventures of the young hero who knows what he is fighting for, "A piece of the good earth of America." The tension between the British regulars and the colonial militia is vividly portrayed with the high military courage of both realistically shown. The author gives another picture of the famous Rogers' Rangers which Kenneth Roberts describes in his *Northwest Passage*.

## Books for the Hearth Side

#### FOR CHILDREN

Rhoda Rebecca Sperry is the ten-year-old heroine of **Little Rhody**, by Neta Lohnes Frazier (Longmans, Green, Inc., 1953. 152 pages; \$2.75). This is a story of home life at the turn of the century which is full of the everyday experiences of a fairly large family. Boys and girls of eight to twelve years will delight to read this for themselves. It might well be read as a family where there are children of those ages to share in the listening and reading. All will enjoy watching Little Rhody grow up into Rhoda, the dependable little sister of the Sperry family. The author writes as one who well remembers her own childhood days although the story goes back before her own time. The book is illustrated by Henrietta Jones Moon.

Tasso, young Greek citizen of the Island of Rhodes, is the central figure in Mary Evans Andrews' **Messenger by Night** (Longmans, Green, Inc., 1953. 204 pages; \$2.75). His island home is occupied by Italian and German troops and he lives a life of danger and intrigue as he does his part to liberate it. Something of the terror, hardship, anxiety, and boundless courage of the people of Rhodes is reflected in this

book. The author's husband is a native of the island and she spent some time following the war on the island with him, gathering material for her story.

Nearly everyone likes a good dog story. **Tale of Two Collies**, by E. W. Betenson (Parkwood Press, 1953. 122 pages; \$2.25) relates the experiences of two collies, Blue Mist and Golden Ray. Mist, a champion shepherd, is temporarily blinded by an accident and Ray, trained for police work, takes her in charge. The book is a good study of dog psychology told by one who knows and loves dogs. The way that dogs are trained for certain responsibilities and how they often rise to meet crises above and beyond the regular line of duty is very well told in this brief book. Here too is a story that will go well as family-out-loud reading. Art work is by Lucien Lowen.

A story of Eskimo life on Baffin Island is **Nuki**, by Alma Houston (J. B. Lippincott Co., 1953. 151 pages; \$2.65). Nuki is an eleven-year-old boy who suddenly becomes the "head of his igloo" when his father does not return from a hunting trip. The story of his adven-





### ***We're Strong for This Week!***

Of the making of weeks to be observed in the American calendar there is no end. October has a number having a religious significance, some or all of which are observed by various church groups. There are also probably a number which are promoted for commercial, patriotic, and charitable purposes. All, or at least most of them, are undoubtedly well worth the observance.

HEARTHSTONE invites your attention to one week that as yet is not widely observed outside of the churches of the Disciples of Christ. It is designated as Christian Literature Week. The whole emphasis of that observance is on this theme, "Put More Christian Literature in Your Home." HEARTHSTONE is strong for that idea!

One slogan that has been used widely in observing Christian Literature Week is "You Are What You Read!" If that were literally true, most of us would look a little like patchwork or crazy quilts since we read such a wide variety of written material. We come a good deal closer to the literal truth when we say, "You Become Like That Which You Read the Most!"

Of course, the greater part of our reading of Christian literature should be done in the Bible. So, during Christian Literature Week, a Bible-reading plan is launched each year, called the "Bible Book of the Month" plan. Study of specific books of the Bible is suggested for certain months. Along with the Bible books, twelve religious books of various types are suggested for reading.

Another feature of Christian Literature Week is the emphasis on the importance of church papers in the home. Every home should be getting several magazines and papers which carry the Christian message. HEARTHSTONE, of course, is one of them. You are receiving it in your home, but are all your friends?

Many churches observe this week, October 25—November 1. Every church could well enter into this observance. Your home can have a part, too. Write to HEARTHSTONE if you would like more information.

### ***The Whole Family at the Lord's Table***

The first Sunday in October is World-Wide Communion Sunday. On that day, the Lord's Table will be spread clear around the world. In lowly wayside chapel and in massive cathedral, with simple dignity or with pomp and splendor, the communion of the body and blood of our Lord Jesus Christ will be held.

It is an inspiring thought to consider that the whole family of God "on this terrestrial ball" will have the precious privilege of meeting around that world-girdling Table of our Lord. It is here, perhaps more than at any other one place or time, that millions of Christians will come nearest to being "of one heart and mind."

At this time in the world's history, it is good for all of us to accept the invitation expressed in the spiritual, "Let Us Break Bread Together on Our Knees." The spiritual force generated by millions of the family of God meeting at this Table can move the world a few steps nearer the goal of understanding and good will between nations.

How about your family? We are sure that readers of HEARTHSTONE will be among those who "gather together to ask the Lord's blessing."

### ***Remember!***

Six to seven o'clock in the evening is the "witches' hour." It is the time when more people are killed in traffic than in any other one hour of the day. The "witches" of tiredness, impatience, anger, and increased traffic are loose on our streets and highways. Take it easy and be extra cautious between four and nine in the evening.



# Do You Know

## How Others Use Hearthstone?

A church in Massachusetts ordered a one-year subscription to be sent to the local community hospital, to be placed in the visitors' waiting room. Why not send it around to the hospital rooms as well?

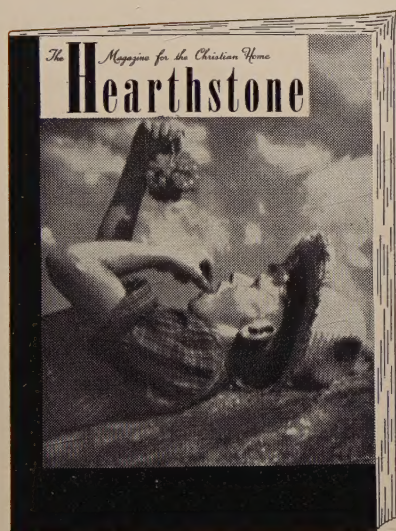
This is an idea any church or individual can use.



A minister tells us that he makes a practice of giving a year's subscription to each couple that he marries.

Can you think of any better way for a minister to help a young couple get started in their new home life?

Suggest this plan to your church board.



A church in Missouri feels that young couples who come into the church as new members should have *Hearthstone* in their home. So a subscription is given such new members soon after they place their membership.

Here is a good project for the Family Life Committee or Home Department Superintendent.

Use order blank on page 30

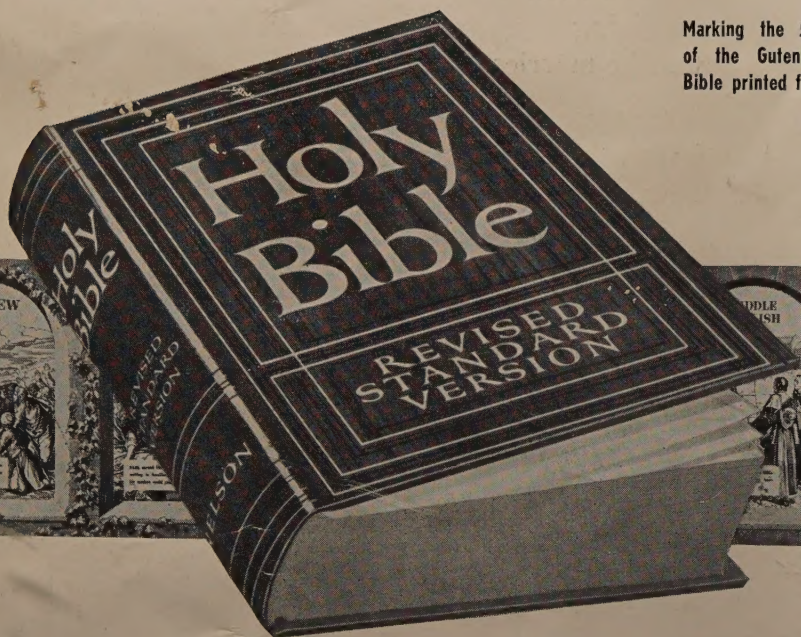




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